

LOSS IS \$6,000,000

SENTENCED TO DEATH FOUR LIVES LOST

MGR. WILLIAM BYRNE

Well Known Clergyman
Died Today

BOSTON, Jan. 9.—The death of Right Reverend Mgr. William Byrne, coadjutor bishop of Boston under the late Archbishop Williams as pastor of St. Cecilia's church in the Back Bay district, occurred early today after an eight weeks' illness with the grip. Appointment to the rank of monsignor was made in 1903 by Pope Pius and the prelate was named vicar general of the archdiocese of Boston a few years later.

Mgr. Byrne was born in Ireland 77 years ago, came to this country in 1854, and was ordained to the priesthood in 1894. He served as president of Mount St. Mary's college at Emmitsburg, Md., from 1894 to 1898 and since had been stationed in Boston.

FUNERALS

HAMPTON.—The funeral of the late Eugene Hamel took place this morning from his late home, 397 West Sixth street and was largely attended by sorrowing relatives and friends. The cortège left the house at 8:45 o'clock and wended its way to St. Louis' church where at 10 o'clock solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. Edward Carrier, O. M. I. of San Antonio, Texas, a cousin of deceased.

The man could be seen from the street and his eyes were pinned down by a mass of fixtures and debris which had fallen above. He was alive and held out his hand to the fireman, who broke through the flames to break through the heavy steel door. Father Maguire of the fire department gave the last rites to the church to the dying man. Commissioner Johnson said he thought the imprisoned man was the president of the Merchantile Safe Deposit Co., which had arrived at the building after the fire was under headway and attempted to save some papers.

At 10 o'clock the brothers were J. Sheard, Edmund Lambeth and Arthur J. Robillard, representing Court St., Paul, C. O. F. and T. Burleigh, E. J. Beaudette and Armand Trudeau from Branch St. Louis, A. C. F. of which deceased was a member. Another delegation from Branch St. Louis included J. N. Gregoire, A. Bourdard, J. Parmentier, J. Lemire and V. Lewis.

Among the out-of-town relatives were Mr. and Mrs. Oulton Couture of Somersworth, N. H., Gedene Hamel of Vermont and Mrs. David Reard of Franklin, N. H. Burial was in the family lot in St. Joseph's cemetery where the communal prayers were read by Rev. Edward Carrier, O. M. I. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker Napoleon Bibeau.

Two porters in the Safe Deposit Co. were rescued from the basement of the building when the sidewalk in front of the structure caved in. They were injured and removed to a hospital.

The fire was finally confined to the Equitable building, though for a time it seemed as though the flames would sweep across the street and set fire to the American Exchange National bank at Cedar street and Broadway on which the sparks were falling in a perfect shower.

The building was kept wet down by streams of water from the sky scrapers on all sides. The heat of the flames had the intensity of a blast furnace.

The heavy floors of the building buckled under the white hot fire and fell in while the giant walls crumbled into the heat and dropped plummets into the streets. The building was absolutely gutted. Part of the Brooklyn fire department was sent to the scene.

A Mass of Flame

Within two hours after the fire broke out at 5:30, the building was a seething mass of flames and the firemen working from the tops of sky scrapers and from the street below were trying to prevent the flames from spreading to the building on the opposite side of the street. The Equitable building occupied the block between Broadway and Nassau streets and Pine and Cedar streets.

The fire was first discovered on the ground floor in a store room of the Cafe Savarin and carried by a draft of air, shot upward through an elevator shaft, setting fire to the upper floors.

A general alarm was turned on and when the fire department reached the scene the flames were bursting out the windows in the southeast corner of the building.

A gale of wind sweeping through the streets drove the flames through the building from end to end. Firemen dragged their hose to the tops of the Chase National bank on Pine street and the Fourth National bank on Nassau street while other lines of hose were run up on a skyscraper opposite the burning building on Broadway from which streams of water were directed on the flames. Five alarms were turned on and firemen from the North and East rivers grouped themselves at a convenient dock and piped volumes of water into the building.

Three watchmen in the building heroically remained to fight the flames with fire extinguishers but they were driven finally to the roof. Firemen made a heroic attempt to save them and scaling ladders were run up. Rescuers got as far as the fourth floor

when the three watchmen, their forms

outlined against the glare of the flames

were seen kneeling in prayer and then Edied. The fire started in the Cafe Savarin in the basement of the building on which the Savarin, in the basement of the building, they were standing fell they jumped

out and quietly extended up the electric street. The men on the water tanks. The streets were filled setting ladders had difficulty in making and the men were making the work their way back to the street.

With such and less making the work of the firemen difficult. Half an hour after the firemen arrived the high

pressure service in the New York water mains beneath Broadway began to respond pressure and great streams of water were being thrown upon the building through some of the water entered the upper part of the fire.

Three more ladders supposed to be

those of working or watchmen could

be seen through the flames in one of the basement rooms of the building.

By this time the entire building from

cellar to roof and on all four sides was

nothing but a mass of flames. All the floors fell in soon after the roof went

the great granite walls held firm.

The firemen made a desperate effort to

save the three men who jumped into Cedar street but they had no time to

reach their ladders. The three stood on

the corner of the building only a moment

or two, the flames behind them

driving them to desperation.

Knot in Prayer

Then they tried for just a moment

lifted their hands in prayer and leaped

together to the pavement, 150 feet below.

So tremendous was the heat that

great blocks of the granite walls burst

from their places and crashed into the

streets, adding a new danger to the

others which threatened firemen and

police. After a few minutes spent

under this avalanche of falling rock,

Chief Kenlon ordered his men with

drawn from Cedar and Pine streets.

The Equitable building was also the

home of the Union and Southern

Pacific railroads, the banking house of

August Belmont & Co., the Merchantile

Trust Co., now a subsidiary of the

Barker's Trust Co., the Merchantile

Safe Deposit Co. together with a number

of New York financial firms.

Millions upon millions of dollars in

securities and cash were cared for in

the immense vaults of the Equitable

company and in the vaults of the Trust

& Safe Deposit Co., but it is not be-

lieved that the heat of the fire can

penetrate the safes and probably can

DAMAGE IS \$100,000

Fire in Heart of the Business District of Boston

BOSTON, Jan. 8.—The heart of the business district today was the scene of a fire which wiped out the quarters of two large firms, seriously damaged several others and caused a loss estimated at \$100,000.

The firms that suffered were the Globe-Wernicke Co., office furniture, L. J. Murty & Co., automobile supplies, both in the building, 31 to 107 Federal street, and on the other side of the block, H. K. Barnes Co., fire department supplies, and Carter Rice Co., paper stock, at 24 and 26 Devonshire street. The fire started on the Federal street side of the block, where it swept

through the greater part of the building. The firemen had it nearly under control when the flames suddenly burst through on to the Devonshire street side and it took an additional fighting force to subdue them.

At 3:40 p. m. the flames again became threatening and as adjoining business buildings were in danger, a fourth alarm was sounded.

Shortly before two o'clock the flames communicated with the building of Carter Rice & Co. on Devonshire street. At 1:55 the fire jumped through to Windrop square to the firm of Henry K. Barnes Co., leather binding and mill supplies, at 24 Devonshire street.

FRANK M. MERRILL

UNKNOWN WOMAN

Lowell Man Arrested on Secret Indictment

Assaulted by Four Men and is Dying

CAMBRIDGE, Jan. 9.—Frank M. Merrill of Lowell was arrested today by a state detective on a secret indictment returned by the Middlesex county grand jury before Judge McLaughlin. Merrill pleaded not guilty to a charge of soliciting membership in a fraternal organization not authorized under the laws of Massachusetts. He furnished \$50 bonds for another hearing.

CHILD INJURED

THOMAS McCARTHY FELL ON STOVE IN HIS HOME

Thomas McCarthy, a boy four years old, narrowly escaped serious injury last night when he fell on the stove of the home of his parents, 140 Church street. Mr. McCarthy was doing work around the stove when at that time fortunately was cold and the little fellow who was sitting in a chair was sweeping over the bay the vessel was not considered to be in immediate danger.

STEAMER ASHORE

PROVINCETOWN, Jan. 9.—The New York steamer Whitehead, bound from Weymouth, Mass., for Newport, R. I., stranded during thick weather early today one mile off the mouth of Pamet River in the town of Provincetown. The steamer was practically high and dry at low tide at noon today but was resting easily on an even keel upon although a stiff west wind was sweeping over the bay the vessel was not considered to be in immediate danger.

OVERCOME BY GAS

Two Persons Are in a

Serious Condition

LEOMINSTER, Jan. 9.—Coal gas escaping from a kitchen range overcame seven persons in a Pleasant street tenement house today and two foreigners, John Lauta and Mrs. Angelo Scampini, are in a serious condition. Mr. and Mrs. Lauta and their three children, Mr. and Mrs. Scampini were the persons affected.

FINGER LACERATED

Michael Sullivan, aged 45 years, a laborer in the employ of the Opera House received a bad laceration of the index finger of the left hand yesterday afternoon when he was struck with a plant while at his work. The wound was treated at the Emergency hospital, Sullivan lives at 47 Avon street.

HAGHEY AND PERRY

To Appear at Lowell

S. & A. Club Friday

The program arranged for the members of the Lowell Social and Athletic club at Friday night's meeting is one of the best yet provided. The meeting will be held in the club's headquarters, Higgins Hall.

Charles Haghey and George Perry are booked for the main bout. There are twelve boxers and should furnish an interesting exhibition.

In the Stepan Garret, plumbing inspector, semi-final, Jack O'hare and Charles Anastas are the principals. These young men are well known to local sport followers and the outcome of their match will be closely watched.

Young Coffey and Young Joseph will hook up in the preliminary and this engagement should furnish much enjoyment for the members.

Men Given Lunch

At 4 o'clock this morning the men's luncheon started in at midnight were given a luncheon "on the fly" at Evans' Lunch room in Folsom street.

Plumbing Inspector

At 4 o'clock this morning the men's luncheon started in at midnight were given a luncheon "on the fly" at Evans' Lunch room in Folsom street.

Men Given Lunch

At 4 o'clock this morning the men's luncheon started in at midnight were given a luncheon "on the fly" at Evans' Lunch room in Folsom street.

Men Given Lunch

At 4 o'clock this morning the men's luncheon started in at midnight were given a luncheon "on the fly" at Evans' Lunch room in Folsom street.

Men Given Lunch

At 4 o'clock this morning the men's luncheon started in at midnight were given a luncheon "on the fly" at Evans' Lunch room in Folsom street.

Men Given Lunch

At 4 o'clock this morning the men's luncheon started in at midnight were given a luncheon "on the fly" at Evans' Lunch room in Folsom street.

Men Given Lunch

At 4 o'clock this morning the men's luncheon started in at midnight were given a luncheon "on the fly" at Evans' Lunch room in Folsom street.

Men Given Lunch

At 4 o'clock this morning the men's luncheon started in at midnight were given a luncheon "on the fly" at Evans' Lunch room in Folsom street.

Men Given Lunch

At 4 o'clock this morning the men's luncheon started in at midnight were given a luncheon "on the fly" at Evans' Lunch room in Folsom street.

Men Given Lunch

At 4 o'clock this morning the men's luncheon started in at midnight were given a luncheon "on the fly" at Evans' Lunch room in Folsom street.

Men Given Lunch

At 4 o'clock this morning the men's luncheon started in at midnight were given a luncheon "on the fly" at Evans' Lunch room in Folsom street.

Men Given Lunch

At 4 o'clock this morning the men's luncheon started in at midnight were given a luncheon "on the fly" at Evans' Lunch room in Folsom street.

Men Given Lunch

At 4 o'clock this morning the men's luncheon started in at midnight were given a luncheon "on the fly" at Evans' Lunch room in Folsom street.

Men Given Lunch

At 4 o'clock this morning the men's luncheon started in at midnight were given a luncheon "on the fly" at Evans' Lunch room in Folsom street.

Men Given Lunch

At 4 o'clock this morning the men's luncheon started in at midnight were given a luncheon "on the fly" at Evans' Lunch room in Folsom street.

Men Given Lunch

PROMINENT MEMBERS OF THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE



Do You Have Pains Here?

Your liver is torpid and congested. Schenck's Mandrake Pills afford great relief. One trial will convince you of their curative properties for stomach, liver and bilious disorders. Wholly vegetable and absolutely harmless. Plain or sugar coated, 25c a box. Sold everywhere. Send postal for our free medical book and learn to prescribe for yourself.

Dr. J. H. SCHENCK & SON, Phila., Pa.

Lowell, Tuesday, Jan. 9, 1912

A. G. Pollard Co.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

This week's Department Clearances are drawing hosts of economical shoppers and the orange cards are more than ever the markers of unusual values.

In Linens

We offer Damasks, Pattern Cloth, Napkins, Towels, Crashes, Toweling, etc., for the next couple of days at less than the usual importer's prices.

PALMER STREET, LEFT AISLE

In Rugs and Draperies

All odd lots of Curtains, Couch Covers, Portieres, Rugs and Art Squares, also Brie-a-Brac, are being sacrificed at about half price.

EAST SECTION 2ND FLOOR

In Fancy Work

All sorts of Pillow Covers, Table Covers, Towels, Underwear, Bags and Infants' Wear, stamped with new and beautiful patterns, are reduced to half price and less.

EAST SECTION, CENTRE AISLE

In Ladies' Gloves

Seedes, Modes, Cape Stock, Pique Sewn, Silk Lined Gloves, Lisle and Silk Gloves are selling at from 1-2 to 1-3 below regular prices.

WEST SECTION, NORTH AISLE

Basement Bargain Dept.

ON SALE TODAY

160 Bed Spreads

Worth from \$3 to \$6, at

\$1.95 Each

To Close—About 160 Bed Spreads, fine satin finish and Marcelline, in large variety of patterns, slightly imperfect Spreads, worth from \$3 to \$6. At one price.....

\$1.95 Each

PALMER STREET BASEMENT

THURSDAY, A. M.—BEGINS THE CLEARANCE SALE OF THE WASH AND WHITE GOODS SECTION

CENTRE AISLE

Don't Be Deceived

If you have tried other papers of doubtful circulation and failed to get results, that is no reason why you should condemn all newspapers. There are some honest newspapers with actual bona fide circulations. THE SUN, for instance, now prints over 18,000 copies daily. Is it any wonder SUN advertisers get quick results?

WE CARRY A COMPLETE LINE OF

Household Furnishings

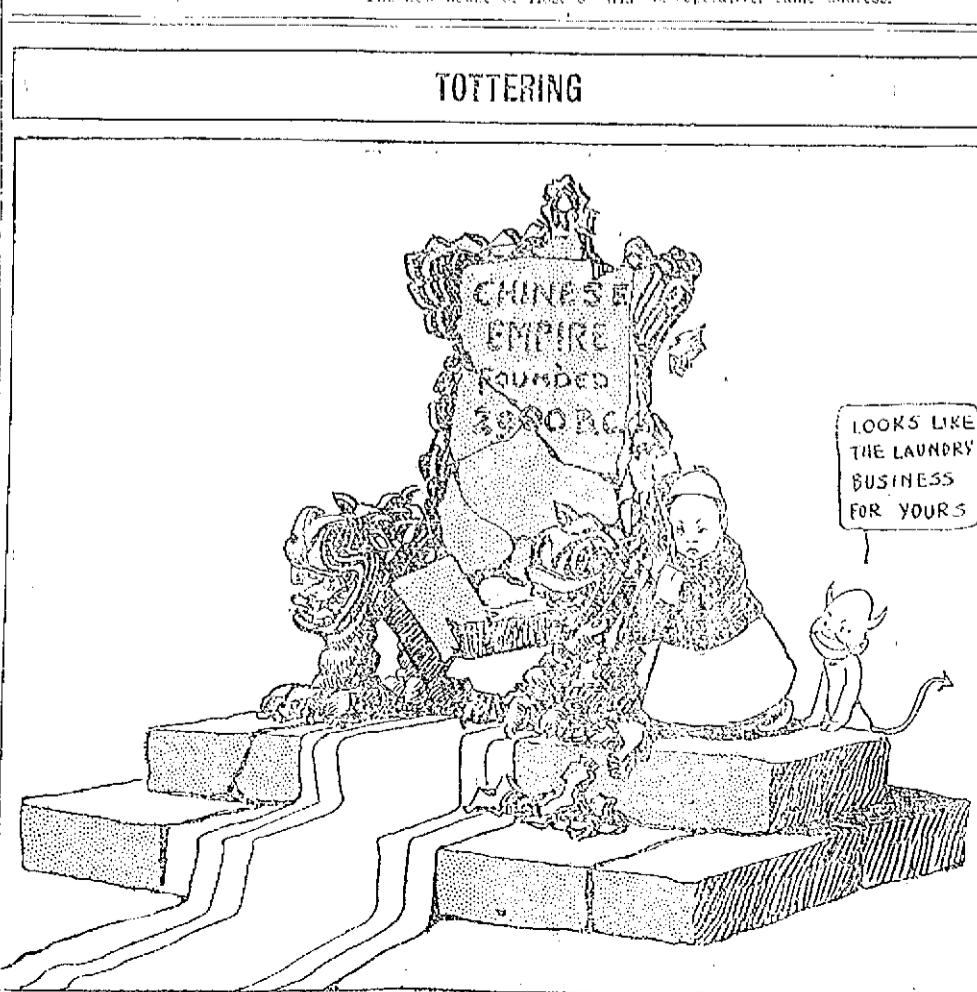
AT LOWEST PRICES, AND ARE SOLE AGENTS IN LOWELL FOR THE CELEBRATED

Crescent Range

PETER DAVEY 134 MARKET STREET

Telephone Connection 78-2

Furniture Dealer Undertaker
Funeral Director



Next Week "The Daughters of Men"

THEATRE VOYONS

A RED CROSS MARTYR

JAMES AND LILLIAN BALES IN

DUETS

Amateurs, Both Wednesday Afternoon

and Evening

LAURENCE & HURST Ask your

neighborhood theater

LEWIS NICHOLS, 215 Market Street, Lowell, and 140 Market Street, Boston, and 140 Market Street, New York.

THEATRE VOYONS

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

Amateurs, Both Wednesday Afternoon

and Evening

LAURENCE & HURST Ask your

neighborhood theater

LEWIS NICHOLS, 215 Market Street, Lowell, and 140 Market Street, Boston, and 140 Market Street, New York.

THEATRE VOYONS

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

Amateurs, Both Wednesday Afternoon

and Evening

LAURENCE & HURST Ask your

neighborhood theater

LEWIS NICHOLS, 215 Market Street, Lowell, and 140 Market Street, Boston, and 140 Market Street, New York.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

The average daily average circulation of The Lowell Sun for the year 1911 was

15,442

Seen by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Reilly, business manager, and Alfred Proctor, pressman, of The Sun, before the January 1, 1912, issue. J. JOSEPH HENNESSY, Notary Public.

The Atlantic coast will render a valuable service to the public if it adopts rules to prevent drivers from driving drivers out of the business.

Rhode Island state inspectors have cautioned factory owners to keep the fire escapes free from ice. When the exterior fire escapes are covered with ice they would be practically useless until the heat had melted the ice and by that time the operators could not need the escapes.

It is clear that the imperial premier of China were determined to resume hostilities and strike his blows on the result rather than carry the negotiations further. The revolutionaries insist upon the retirement of the Manchu dynasty and the establishment of a republic, and Premier Yuan realizes the futility of further negotiations unless he capitulates to the enemy.

There is a popular fund in Germany, and to protect the poor people from want, colored children have been buying potatoes by the carload and returning them to the poor. That is a charitable method of protecting the poor from starvation. The price of potatoes is soaring to such an extent that every cent of the sum raised may have to be done to protect the poor from starvation.

THE BLACK HANDERS

The leaders of the Peasant's League certainly undergone a radical change so far as the course of the police department is concerned. The League is now subject to the police, not only and directly to the commissioners of police, but also to the police. The League, however, has the right to appeal to the police, or in case of removal, but it is not likely that we shall have any complaints of that description this year—unless the League is split.

SOCIALISM IN THE PULPIT

It would be difficult to conceive of a more insidious danger in our country today than is hidden in the pulpit. The plausible theories by which socialism is advanced are easily combined with the altruistic idea of Christianity, yet their application results in the overturning of the present social system, world by world, about a revolution, the effect of which so far as can be predicted would be even far worse than better. When social reformers preach socialism and call it Christianity, we believe they are doing something that will retard rather than promote the spread of Christian principles.

BATTLING WITH THE STORM

The Atlantic fleet suffered considerable damage on its way to Cuban waters for the sake of humanity and one vessel, the Salem, was so badly injured that she had to be sent to the Norfolk navy yard for repairs after two of her crew were drowned by being swept overboard and ten others severely injured by the waves that beat the vessel. Inasmuch as there is no urgency in the case, however, the question may be asked why are they present at this time when the fleet is exposed to fierce storms and the most serious damage. The warships should be kept in sheltered harbors while storms are still in progress. Even in naval battles it is good generalship not to expose one's ship to unnecessary danger. Why should the vessels not be constantly guarded when there is no war. The navy department deserves the censure of Congress for having the Atlantic fleet exposed to the fierce storms so as to suffer most serious damage and even loss of life.

TO PROVIDE HOMES FOR WAGE-EARNERS

The spirit of the House of Commons presents a plan for aiding the wage earners to acquire homes, by building suitable houses in suburban districts and selling them on easy terms to those who wish to purchase. This scheme of helping the wage earners to own their homes and to a place of safety, together with it, one of the most important yet devised for the protection of wage earners, struggling with a large family while working at one's trade. The plan contemplated by the committee is simple, but it will be judged quite practical. The committee is to have the power to provide and erect buildings, manage, lease and sell the same, provided, however, given to the matter of properly laying out the plots of land and areas for building and recreation purposes. The committee is authorized to borrow money at 3 per cent, interest, for which it will be bound, the shares to sell at \$10 each, and that the cost of each house to be purchased will be required to own it for fifteen years, and to have the ownership in either land or buildings. The committee is authorized to continue its investigations in other countries for the bettering of conditions. The British government has decided to establish a year-old Germany is doing something in the same line. The plan, however, to have a law, and while the results may be good for the people for a few years, yet ultimately they will be disastrous to the nation, but the law fails to extend the system.

In the best of cases, a man can live on the land with an income from the wage earners, but he can only own his home but to fail a productive and a safe investment. It is well to bear in mind that the land will be sold to the highest bidder of the wage earners to never return to the land, but this is open to temptation and the unscrupulous conditions that are to be expected in the suggested districts.

This movement of the House of Commons will be followed by a movement for the same purpose in the principal cities, towns and cities, and the movement will be a success, as the people will be good disposed to the movement.

SEEN AND HEARD

It is not to be denied that the men are better than the women, but the women are more easily led by the men. It is not to be denied that a man who has lost his wife dollars on a football game.

Everybody knows about the street in Boston. When Boston people go to travel, they never do.

Leave you with this, that you are too good next spring, so that you can't have a H-Model car?

The babies were only a week, how much of it would be?

Given the room who always keeps his wife in the closet, sometimes gets up to do her work.

Early to bed, and early to rise, would you for some a good impulse?

You also get new credit for having turned yourself a new husband when you are out with it right after Christmas.

When a girl turns up her nose at a young man, sometimes it makes her look better still to him.

There is always somebody in the neighborhood, waiting to see whether the man who passes around the plate is worth buying himself.

The man is a bird of mystery, says a New York paper, and the statement may be true, but the real bird of mystery is the red-bird at the fashionable restaurant.

THE SNOW-STORY

Amused by all the trumpets of the sky.

Across the snow, and driving over the fields,

Some novices to alight; the whited air

Gives hills and woods, the river, and the sea.

And visits the fairhouse at the gentry's end.

The swash and traveler stopped, the weather's at.

Beloved of friends, shut out, the house makes at

round the radiant fireplace, inclosed in a comfortable privacy of snow.

Now, see the north wind's mercury, of an unison quarry everywhere,

marked with the, the fierce artiller

Carries an white button with project

round every awkward stake, or tree or stone.

Then, the, the hand-hands, his wild

For himself, to a snow, might come he for numbers of proportion, Macbeth,

On even, to him to hang, Parton

As a swan-like form, invests the hidden

He's up the farmer's lane from wall to wall,

Master the farmer's sighs; and at the gate,

A towering, tattered, mortons, the work,

And when his hours are numbered, and the world

Is all his own, putting, as he were not,

Leaves, when the sun appears, astonished.

WHAT FOSS HAS LEARNED

Boston Herald: Few men ever entered the government chart in this state with so little real knowledge of its duties. He has had a year and then he will be succeeded by an unprepared amateur in the congressional delegation. The few governors have learned more in a year. His business perceptions are keen, his additional benefit, in fine, if the process of education continues, we shall, in many years hence, have a highly educated public officer for any post of state or nation in the person of Eugene N. Foss.

THE LURE OF TITLES

Woman's Journal: It has long been charged against Americans that they are over fond of titles. "Being herself for a title" is not a unfamiliar maxim against our more wealthy young women, and might with justice be applied more often, perhaps, to those of us who become then "Mrs." than to those who attain to the height of duchess. We "call" your "highness" or even "your lady" but it is unbecoming form for any woman. Used to read of the countless, or indeed infinite of titles—the principle is to have one's imagination stirred. A princess of ample girth and large heavy shoes, tramping through muddy lanes, is to the average person an unlikely vision. The word conveys the impression of richness and status, abounding "lads" and shimmering draperies, and fascinating sparkling garments.

TO MAKE MERRIMACK NAVIGABLE

Haverhill Record: The time has come when the Merrimack valley has a chance to get its share of the federal appropriation for waterways, which means money to the people of opening up the channel from the

hill to the sea, of extending navigation up river by a series of locks and canals, and of increasing the element of safety at the Blackstone bar.

One danger, however, hangs up large, and that is the danger of personal gratification and ambition.

It is not at this time the work for one man but for many. One man's ambition may stimulate others but if that one man finds another equally ambitious in the same work, he may run with him rather than work against him. In the combination of the plan there is glory enough for all.

The record therefore urges that all the men who are willing to give of the right, willing to give their time, enthusiasm and money to it to meet together with their like-minded associates, secure the same services, exact the same pledges, and finally to congress the same demand. In this way, and in only this way, will the town be listened to. The nature of the demand, however, cannot longer question.

The record therefore urges that all the men who are willing to give of the right, willing to give their time, enthusiasm and money to it to meet together with their like-minded associates, secure the same services, exact the same pledges, and finally to congress the same demand. In this way, and in only this way, will the town be listened to. The nature of the demand, however, cannot longer question.

The record therefore urges that all the men who are willing to give of the right, willing to give their time, enthusiasm and money to it to meet together with their like-minded associates, secure the same services, exact the same pledges, and finally to congress the same demand. In this way, and in only this way, will the town be listened to. The nature of the demand, however, cannot longer question.

The record therefore urges that all the men who are willing to give of the right, willing to give their time, enthusiasm and money to it to meet together with their like-minded associates, secure the same services, exact the same pledges, and finally to congress the same demand. In this way, and in only this way, will the town be listened to. The nature of the demand, however, cannot longer question.

The record therefore urges that all the men who are willing to give of the right, willing to give their time, enthusiasm and money to it to meet together with their like-minded associates, secure the same services, exact the same pledges, and finally to congress the same demand. In this way, and in only this way, will the town be listened to. The nature of the demand, however, cannot longer question.

The record therefore urges that all the men who are willing to give of the right, willing to give their time, enthusiasm and money to it to meet together with their like-minded associates, secure the same services, exact the same pledges, and finally to congress the same demand. In this way, and in only this way, will the town be listened to. The nature of the demand, however, cannot longer question.

The record therefore urges that all the men who are willing to give of the right, willing to give their time, enthusiasm and money to it to meet together with their like-minded associates, secure the same services, exact the same pledges, and finally to congress the same demand. In this way, and in only this way, will the town be listened to. The nature of the demand, however, cannot longer question.

The record therefore urges that all the men who are willing to give of the right, willing to give their time, enthusiasm and money to it to meet together with their like-minded associates, secure the same services, exact the same pledges, and finally to congress the same demand. In this way, and in only this way, will the town be listened to. The nature of the demand, however, cannot longer question.

The record therefore urges that all the men who are willing to give of the right, willing to give their time, enthusiasm and money to it to meet together with their like-minded associates, secure the same services, exact the same pledges, and finally to congress the same demand. In this way, and in only this way, will the town be listened to. The nature of the demand, however, cannot longer question.

The record therefore urges that all the men who are willing to give of the right, willing to give their time, enthusiasm and money to it to meet together with their like-minded associates, secure the same services, exact the same pledges, and finally to congress the same demand. In this way, and in only this way, will the town be listened to. The nature of the demand, however, cannot longer question.

The record therefore urges that all the men who are willing to give of the right, willing to give their time, enthusiasm and money to it to meet together with their like-minded associates, secure the same services, exact the same pledges, and finally to congress the same demand. In this way, and in only this way, will the town be listened to. The nature of the demand, however, cannot longer question.

The record therefore urges that all the men who are willing to give of the right, willing to give their time, enthusiasm and money to it to meet together with their like-minded associates, secure the same services, exact the same pledges, and finally to congress the same demand. In this way, and in only this way, will the town be listened to. The nature of the demand, however, cannot longer question.

The record therefore urges that all the men who are willing to give of the right, willing to give their time, enthusiasm and money to it to meet together with their like-minded associates, secure the same services, exact the same pledges, and finally to congress the same demand. In this way, and in only this way, will the town be listened to. The nature of the demand, however, cannot longer question.

The record therefore urges that all the men who are willing to give of the right, willing to give their time, enthusiasm and money to it to meet together with their like-minded associates, secure the same services, exact the same pledges, and finally to congress the same demand. In this way, and in only this way, will the town be listened to. The nature of the demand, however, cannot longer question.

The record therefore urges that all the men who are willing to give of the right, willing to give their time, enthusiasm and money to it to meet together with their like-minded associates, secure the same services, exact the same pledges, and finally to congress the same demand. In this way, and in only this way, will the town be listened to. The nature of the demand, however, cannot longer question.

The record therefore urges that all the men who are willing to give of the right, willing to give their time, enthusiasm and money to it to meet together with their like-minded associates, secure the same services, exact the same pledges, and finally to congress the same demand. In this way, and in only this way, will the town be listened to. The nature of the demand, however, cannot longer question.

The record therefore urges that all the men who are willing to give of the right, willing to give their time, enthusiasm and money to it to meet together with their like-minded associates, secure the same services, exact the same pledges, and finally to congress the same demand. In this way, and in only this way, will the town be listened to. The nature of the demand, however, cannot longer question.

The record therefore urges that all the men who are willing to give of the right, willing to give their time, enthusiasm and money to it to meet together with their like-minded associates, secure the same services, exact the same pledges, and finally to congress the same demand. In this way, and in only this way, will the town be listened to. The nature of the demand, however, cannot longer question.

The record therefore urges that all the men who are willing to give of the right, willing to give their time, enthusiasm and money to it to meet together with their like-minded associates, secure the same services, exact the same pledges, and finally to congress the same demand. In this way, and in only this way, will the town be listened to. The nature of the demand, however, cannot longer question.

The record therefore urges that all the men who are willing to give of the right, willing to give their time, enthusiasm and money to it to meet together with their like-minded associates, secure the same services, exact the same pledges, and finally to congress the same demand. In this way, and in only this way, will the town be listened to. The nature of the demand, however, cannot longer question.

The record therefore urges that all the men who are willing to give of the right, willing to give their time, enthusiasm and money to it to meet together with their like-minded associates, secure the same services, exact the same pledges, and finally to congress the same demand. In this way, and in only this way, will the town be listened to. The nature of the demand, however, cannot longer question.

The record therefore urges that all the men who are willing to give of the right, willing to give their time, enthusiasm and money to it to meet together with their like-minded associates, secure the same services, exact the same pledges, and finally to congress the same demand. In this way, and in only this way, will the town be listened to. The nature of the demand, however, cannot longer question.

The record therefore urges that all the men who are willing to give of the right, willing to give their time, enthusiasm and money to it to meet together with their like-minded associates, secure the same services, exact the same pledges, and finally to congress the same demand. In this way, and in only this way, will the town be listened to. The nature of the demand, however, cannot longer question.

The record therefore urges that all the men who are willing to give of the right, willing to give their time, enthusiasm and money to it to meet together with their like-minded associates, secure the same services, exact the same pledges, and finally to congress the same demand. In this way, and in only this way, will the town be listened to. The nature of the demand, however, cannot longer question.

The record therefore urges that all the men who are willing to give of the right, willing to give their time, enthusiasm and money to it to meet together with their like-minded associates, secure the same services, exact the same pledges, and finally to congress the same demand. In this way, and in only this way, will the town be listened to. The nature of the demand, however, cannot longer question.

The record therefore urges that all the men who are willing to give of the right, willing to give their time, enthusiasm and money to it to meet together with their like-minded associates, secure the same services, exact the same pledges, and finally to congress the same demand. In this way, and in only this way, will the town be listened to. The nature of the demand, however, cannot longer question.

The record therefore urges that all the men who are willing to give of the right, willing to give their time, enthusiasm and money to it to meet together with their like-minded associates, secure the same services, exact the same pledges, and finally to congress the same demand. In this way, and in only this way, will the town be listened to. The nature of the demand, however, cannot longer question.

The record therefore urges that all the men who are willing to give of the right, willing to give their time, enthusiasm and money to it to meet together with their like-minded associates, secure the same services, exact the same pledges, and finally to congress the same demand. In this way, and in only this way, will the town be listened to. The nature of the demand, however, cannot longer question.

The record therefore urges that all the men who are willing to give of the right, willing to give their time, enthusiasm and money to it to meet together with their like-minded associates, secure the same services, exact the same pledges, and finally to congress the same demand. In this way, and in only this way, will the town be listened to. The nature of the demand, however, cannot longer question.

The record therefore urges that all the men who are willing to give of the right, willing to give their time, enthusiasm and money to it to meet together with their like-minded associates, secure the same services, exact the same

MR. I. L. SHOWEM TELLS SOME "THAT REMINDS ME" ONES



THE JACKSON FEAST

Great Gathering of Leading Democrats in Washington

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—No party discussion, no sectional prejudice as to where the coming convention shall be held, no partiality as to the nominees for president marked the Jackson Day banquet at the Balsam hotel last night, which was attended by nearly 1000 leading democrats from all sections of the country.

Humoring along about the banquet, around which were seated delegates to the National democratic convention, who only three hours before had been involved in bitter controversy.

After the band had played "America," "Yankee Doodle," "Dixie" and other patriotic tunes, and the photographer from an overhead balcony had shouted "Look pleasant, please," the array of democratic leaders facing the lens from the toastingmaster's table aroused tumultuous cheers from the assemblage.

Senator O'Gorman of New York, the toastingmaster, had at his right Champ Clark, speaker of the house, one of Missouri's aspirants for the presidential nomination. To the right of Mr. Clark was Alton B. Parker of New York, defeated candidate for the presidency in 1904.

Beside Mr. Parker sat Senator John W. Kern of Indiana ex-candidate for the presidency, who appeared as the champion of Gov. Thomas R. Marshall, the Hoosier aspirant for the highest honor at the coming democratic convention.

Wilson and Bryan Confer

To the left of the toastingmaster sat Norman E. Clark, chairman of the Democratic National committee, and at his left William J. Bryan. Between Mr. Bryan and Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey, who also seeks the presidential nomination, sat Senator Neeldapla of Nevada.

At Gov. Wilson's left was Joseph W. Folk of Missouri, who received the endorsement of his state committee for presidential honors. Next was Senator Pomeroy of Ohio, who appeared as the representative of Gov. Harmon.

First of the distinguished guests to enter the banquet hall was Speaker Clark, who was roundly cheered. Gov. Wilson appeared a few minutes later and received a rousing welcome. Mr. Bryan's entrance was marked by loud cheers, and he bowed smilingly to the throng of banqueters as he passed down the aisle behind the toastingmaster's table, shaking hands with his fellow democrats.

Mr. Bryan and Speaker Clark exchanged cordial greetings, but it was noticeable throughout the room that the Nebraskan was anxious to confer with Gov. Wilson, whom he joined as

DOCK FACILITIES

To be Discussed at Convention in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.—Inadequacy of dry docks, facilities or communication with the rapidly increasing number of ocean liners and warships is one of the major problems of navigation that will be discussed at the great International congress of navigation beginning at Philadelphia, May 21.

It is questionable that the present number of engineers and marine authorities of the world will gather in this congress to consider the importance of building new and larger docks to meet the requirements of passenger vessels more than and building or improving the four and seven of the 12 foreign seaports of Europe and America will present problems in this subject. These will include Mr. Gouraud of France and Blasius of Italy who are recognized as two of the greatest authorities of the day.

Although the greatest seaports of the world fail to attain the port of New York and the largest war vessels are building in American shipyards, this country is particularly lacking in docking facilities. In this respect America is behind several other maritime nations which are strengthening their ports to provide adequate means for docking and repairing vessels.

According to information gathered by James Donald, a prominent contractor, there are, as at the present time, 10 transatlantic steamers calling at New York which cannot be docked by sailors in the United States. There are 35 steamers docking in New York that cannot be docked in any dry dock in the port. In addition, the special open dock at the Brooklyn Navy Yard and 87 steamers that are too large for any commercial dry dock.

The omission of docking war vessels is even more serious to the United States. At the present time the U. S. battleship Texas, Wyoming, Arkansas and Florida cannot be docked and her full ships to be accommodated will require an open dock in the size of a dry dock at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Mr. Donald claims that the Nebraskan is being encouraged to reconstruct the warship dock after this extension is completed.

Mr. Parker saw a bright future for the party, but sounded a note of warning.

William Randolph Hearst another of the speakers was delayed by the storm and arrived late. Mr. Hearst remained seated just before the speaking began, and was ushered to a seat at the right of the toastingmaster.

He was greeted with the same enthusiasm which attended the entrance of the other honored guests of the evening.

LEG FRACTURED

THOMAS BOYLE MET WITH SERIOUS ACCIDENT

Thomas Boyle, residing at 251 Andrew street, slipped and fell on the sidewalk in front of his home about half o'clock yesterday evening and suffered a fracture of the left leg. The ambulance was summoned and the injured man was taken to the Lowell hospital where he received treatment and later he was taken to his home.

The fracture was so serious that the government dock at New York is being considered.

Mr. Donald, who has been selected to the Penn mercantile international commission to report at this congress on American progress in providing means for docking and repairing vessels, will give these and other reasons why facilities of this character should be immediately increased in ports of the

United States.

He suggests that three dry docks of the largest type should be built on the Atlantic coast and the Gulf of Mexico, one each at Boston, New York and New Orleans. He will mention the movement of Philadelphia business interests to have a dry dock of the largest size constructed above the United States navy yard at League Island.

Mr. Donald believes that there should be commercial docks, preferably owned by shipbuilding or repair companies and they could be impressed for use by the government in case of war.

To meet the size of ocean liners now in use or building and others still larger that will undoubtedly be built within the next twenty years, these docks must be of enormous size and capable of being still further enlarged.

It is suggested that such docks should be built by these cities if private companies are prevented from building them by the Monroe post and the difficulties of making them port facilities. Reference is made to the plans now in operation on the River Clyde in Scotland and the River Mersey in England, by which the wharves, dry docks, warehouses and Harbor are conducted by the Municipality of Glasgow and Liverpool. In American ports should adopt such plans. It would be possible to operate the entire port facilities at a profit and build up industry and commerce to benefit the city although a costly dry dock such as now required might not alone pay a profit.

England, France, Germany and even Argentina are ahead of the United States in building docks of sufficient size. M. Gouraud, a leading naval architect and public official of France, in his paper to be presented at the navalization congress, will describe in detail the great docks which France is building to care for the monster modern vessels. These include several naval docks of the largest size at Brest, Cherbourg and Toulon and the largest docks yet built anywhere to accommodate the trans-Atlantic liners at the port of Havre. After much discussion of proper dimensions, the first of the great Havre docks is being constructed to hold vessels of about 10,000 feet length and is capable of being enlarged to a length of more than 15,000 feet. It will be large enough probably to meet any increase in the size of vessels for forty years or more.

A dock larger than any in the United States is that at Palermo, Italy, in the Republic. This dock which is a permanent structure about 750 feet long, 50 feet wide and 35 feet deep was built under the direction of L. Ladetto, foremost engineer of Italy, who will report the progress of his country in dock construction at the International Navigation congress.

Some discussion is expected at this congress on the respective advantages of floating docks and graving or permanent docks.

Germany has constructed many large floating docks, even for her largest merchant vessels, with capacities of 25,000 and 30,000 tons while France and England have preferred the graving type.

Reports received by the official organizing commissions at Philadelphia indicate an increasing interest in the coming sessions of the international congress both in this country and in Europe. The attendance of eminent engineers and navigation experts from all parts of the world will be especially large. A keen interest is also being taken by the officers of big American industrial corporations which are interested in water transportation of freight.

In addition to the National and Pennsylvania state appropriations of \$75,000 to defray the expenses of the congress, the city of Philadelphia proposes to grant an additional sum of \$50,000. Appropriations will probably be made also by the state of New York, Pittsburgh, and perhaps other cities and states to be visited by official excursions after the close of the congress in June. Arrangements are being made also whereby visitors and delegates to the congress may visit the Panama canal at most reasonable cost and under favorable circumstances as semi-official guests of the government.

Reports received by the official organizing commissions at Philadelphia indicate an increasing interest in the coming sessions of the international congress both in this country and in Europe. The attendance of eminent engineers and navigation experts from all parts of the world will be especially large. A keen interest is also being taken by the officers of big American industrial corporations which are interested in water transportation of freight.

In addition to the National and Pennsylvania state appropriations of \$75,000 to defray the expenses of the congress, the city of Philadelphia proposes to grant an additional sum of \$50,000. Appropriations will probably be made also by the state of New York, Pittsburgh, and perhaps other cities and states to be visited by official excursions after the close of the congress in June. Arrangements are being made also whereby visitors and delegates to the congress may visit the Panama canal at most reasonable cost and under favorable circumstances as semi-official guests of the government.

Reports received by the official organizing commissions at Philadelphia indicate an increasing interest in the coming sessions of the international congress both in this country and in Europe. The attendance of eminent engineers and navigation experts from all parts of the world will be especially large. A keen interest is also being taken by the officers of big American industrial corporations which are interested in water transportation of freight.

In addition to the National and Pennsylvania state appropriations of \$75,000 to defray the expenses of the congress, the city of Philadelphia proposes to grant an additional sum of \$50,000. Appropriations will probably be made also by the state of New York, Pittsburgh, and perhaps other cities and states to be visited by official excursions after the close of the congress in June. Arrangements are being made also whereby visitors and delegates to the congress may visit the Panama canal at most reasonable cost and under favorable circumstances as semi-official guests of the government.

Reports received by the official organizing commissions at Philadelphia indicate an increasing interest in the coming sessions of the international congress both in this country and in Europe. The attendance of eminent engineers and navigation experts from all parts of the world will be especially large. A keen interest is also being taken by the officers of big American industrial corporations which are interested in water transportation of freight.

In addition to the National and Pennsylvania state appropriations of \$75,000 to defray the expenses of the congress, the city of Philadelphia proposes to grant an additional sum of \$50,000. Appropriations will probably be made also by the state of New York, Pittsburgh, and perhaps other cities and states to be visited by official excursions after the close of the congress in June. Arrangements are being made also whereby visitors and delegates to the congress may visit the Panama canal at most reasonable cost and under favorable circumstances as semi-official guests of the government.

Reports received by the official organizing commissions at Philadelphia indicate an increasing interest in the coming sessions of the international congress both in this country and in Europe. The attendance of eminent engineers and navigation experts from all parts of the world will be especially large. A keen interest is also being taken by the officers of big American industrial corporations which are interested in water transportation of freight.

In addition to the National and Pennsylvania state appropriations of \$75,000 to defray the expenses of the congress, the city of Philadelphia proposes to grant an additional sum of \$50,000. Appropriations will probably be made also by the state of New York, Pittsburgh, and perhaps other cities and states to be visited by official excursions after the close of the congress in June. Arrangements are being made also whereby visitors and delegates to the congress may visit the Panama canal at most reasonable cost and under favorable circumstances as semi-official guests of the government.

Reports received by the official organizing commissions at Philadelphia indicate an increasing interest in the coming sessions of the international congress both in this country and in Europe. The attendance of eminent engineers and navigation experts from all parts of the world will be especially large. A keen interest is also being taken by the officers of big American industrial corporations which are interested in water transportation of freight.

In addition to the National and Pennsylvania state appropriations of \$75,000 to defray the expenses of the congress, the city of Philadelphia proposes to grant an additional sum of \$50,000. Appropriations will probably be made also by the state of New York, Pittsburgh, and perhaps other cities and states to be visited by official excursions after the close of the congress in June. Arrangements are being made also whereby visitors and delegates to the congress may visit the Panama canal at most reasonable cost and under favorable circumstances as semi-official guests of the government.

Reports received by the official organizing commissions at Philadelphia indicate an increasing interest in the coming sessions of the international congress both in this country and in Europe. The attendance of eminent engineers and navigation experts from all parts of the world will be especially large. A keen interest is also being taken by the officers of big American industrial corporations which are interested in water transportation of freight.

In addition to the National and Pennsylvania state appropriations of \$75,000 to defray the expenses of the congress, the city of Philadelphia proposes to grant an additional sum of \$50,000. Appropriations will probably be made also by the state of New York, Pittsburgh, and perhaps other cities and states to be visited by official excursions after the close of the congress in June. Arrangements are being made also whereby visitors and delegates to the congress may visit the Panama canal at most reasonable cost and under favorable circumstances as semi-official guests of the government.

Reports received by the official organizing commissions at Philadelphia indicate an increasing interest in the coming sessions of the international congress both in this country and in Europe. The attendance of eminent engineers and navigation experts from all parts of the world will be especially large. A keen interest is also being taken by the officers of big American industrial corporations which are interested in water transportation of freight.

In addition to the National and Pennsylvania state appropriations of \$75,000 to defray the expenses of the congress, the city of Philadelphia proposes to grant an additional sum of \$50,000. Appropriations will probably be made also by the state of New York, Pittsburgh, and perhaps other cities and states to be visited by official excursions after the close of the congress in June. Arrangements are being made also whereby visitors and delegates to the congress may visit the Panama canal at most reasonable cost and under favorable circumstances as semi-official guests of the government.

Reports received by the official organizing commissions at Philadelphia indicate an increasing interest in the coming sessions of the international congress both in this country and in Europe. The attendance of eminent engineers and navigation experts from all parts of the world will be especially large. A keen interest is also being taken by the officers of big American industrial corporations which are interested in water transportation of freight.

In addition to the National and Pennsylvania state appropriations of \$75,000 to defray the expenses of the congress, the city of Philadelphia proposes to grant an additional sum of \$50,000. Appropriations will probably be made also by the state of New York, Pittsburgh, and perhaps other cities and states to be visited by official excursions after the close of the congress in June. Arrangements are being made also whereby visitors and delegates to the congress may visit the Panama canal at most reasonable cost and under favorable circumstances as semi-official guests of the government.

Reports received by the official organizing commissions at Philadelphia indicate an increasing interest in the coming sessions of the international congress both in this country and in Europe. The attendance of eminent engineers and navigation experts from all parts of the world will be especially large. A keen interest is also being taken by the officers of big American industrial corporations which are interested in water transportation of freight.

In addition to the National and Pennsylvania state appropriations of \$75,000 to defray the expenses of the congress, the city of Philadelphia proposes to grant an additional sum of \$50,000. Appropriations will probably be made also by the state of New York, Pittsburgh, and perhaps other cities and states to be visited by official excursions after the close of the congress in June. Arrangements are being made also whereby visitors and delegates to the congress may visit the Panama canal at most reasonable cost and under favorable circumstances as semi-official guests of the government.

Reports received by the official organizing commissions at Philadelphia indicate an increasing interest in the coming sessions of the international congress both in this country and in Europe. The attendance of eminent engineers and navigation experts from all parts of the world will be especially large. A keen interest is also being taken by the officers of big American industrial corporations which are interested in water transportation of freight.

In addition to the National and Pennsylvania state appropriations of \$75,000 to defray the expenses of the congress, the city of Philadelphia proposes to grant an additional sum of \$50,000. Appropriations will probably be made also by the state of New York, Pittsburgh, and perhaps other cities and states to be visited by official excursions after the close of the congress in June. Arrangements are being made also whereby visitors and delegates to the congress may visit the Panama canal at most reasonable cost and under favorable circumstances as semi-official guests of the government.

Reports received by the official organizing commissions at Philadelphia indicate an increasing interest in the coming sessions of the international congress both in this country and in Europe. The attendance of eminent engineers and navigation experts from all parts of the world will be especially large. A keen interest is also being taken by the officers of big American industrial corporations which are interested in water transportation of freight.

In addition to the National and Pennsylvania state appropriations of \$75,000 to defray the expenses of the congress, the city of Philadelphia proposes to grant an additional sum of \$50,000. Appropriations will probably be made also by the state of New York, Pittsburgh, and perhaps other cities and states to be visited by official excursions after the close of the congress in June. Arrangements are being made also whereby visitors and delegates to the congress may visit the Panama canal at most reasonable cost and under favorable circumstances as semi-official guests of the government.

Reports received by the official organizing commissions at Philadelphia indicate an increasing interest in the coming sessions of the international congress both in this country and in Europe. The attendance of eminent engineers and navigation experts from all parts of the world will be especially large. A keen interest is also being taken by the officers of big American industrial corporations which are interested in water transportation of freight.

In addition to the National and Pennsylvania state appropriations of \$75,000 to defray the expenses of the congress, the city of Philadelphia proposes to grant an additional sum of \$50,000. Appropriations will probably be made also by the state of New York, Pittsburgh, and perhaps other cities and states to be visited by official excursions after the close of the congress in June. Arrangements are being made also whereby visitors and delegates to the congress may visit the Panama canal at most reasonable cost and under favorable circumstances as semi-official guests of the government.

Reports received by the official organizing commissions at Philadelphia indicate an increasing interest in the coming sessions of the international congress both in this country and in Europe. The attendance of eminent engineers and navigation experts from all parts of the world will be especially large. A keen interest is also being taken by the officers of big American industrial corporations which are interested in water transportation of freight.

In addition to the National and Pennsylvania state appropriations of \$75,000 to defray the expenses of the congress, the city of Philadelphia proposes to grant an additional sum of \$50,000. Appropriations will probably be made also by the state of New York, Pittsburgh, and perhaps other cities and states to be visited by official excursions after the close of the congress in June. Arrangements are being made also whereby visitors and delegates to the congress may visit the Panama canal at most reasonable cost and under favorable circumstances as semi-official guests of the government.

Reports received by the official organizing commissions at Philadelphia indicate an increasing interest in the coming sessions of the international congress both in this country and in Europe. The attendance of eminent engineers and navigation experts from all parts of the world will be especially large. A keen interest is also being taken by the officers of big American industrial corporations which are interested in water transportation of freight.

In addition to the National and Pennsylvania state appropriations of \$75,000 to defray the expenses of the congress, the city of Philadelphia proposes to grant an additional sum of \$50,000. Appropriations will probably be made also by the state of New York, Pittsburgh, and perhaps other cities and states to be visited by official excursions after the close of the congress in June. Arrangements are being made also whereby visitors and delegates to the congress may visit the Panama canal at most reasonable cost and under favorable circumstances as semi-official guests of the government.

Reports received by the official organizing commissions at Philadelphia indicate an increasing interest in the coming sessions of the international congress both in this country and in Europe. The attendance of eminent engineers and navigation experts from all parts of the world will be especially large. A keen interest is also being taken by the officers of big American industrial corporations which are interested in water transportation of freight.

In addition to the National and Pennsylvania state appropriations of \$75,000 to defray the expenses of the congress, the city of Philadelphia proposes to grant an additional sum of \$50,000. Appropriations will probably be made also by the state of New York, Pittsburgh, and perhaps other cities and states to be visited by official excursions after the close of the congress in June. Arrangements are being made also whereby visitors and delegates to the congress may visit the Panama canal at most reasonable cost and under favorable circumstances as semi-official guests of the government.

Reports received by the official organizing commissions at Philadelphia indicate an increasing interest in the coming sessions of the international congress both in this country and in Europe. The attendance of eminent engineers and navigation experts from all parts of the world will be especially large. A keen interest is also being taken by the officers of big American industrial corporations which are interested in water transportation of

OFFICERS ARE ELECTED

Annual Meeting of Lowell Guild Held at Board of Trade Rooms

A very important meeting of the Lowell Guild was held at the board of trade rooms yesterday afternoon. As former, disused and neglected children, that was the annual meeting, several officers were read and the election of officers took place with the following results: Mrs. James F. Preston, president; Miss Anna Pevey and Miss Martha Bill, vice presidents; Mrs. Arthur J. Murdoch, assistant treasurer; Miss Mary G. Lawson, secretary.

A motion presented by Mrs. Burke to amend the by-laws so as to hold four guild meetings a year, at such a time and place as the president may decide, instead of meeting once a month, will be voted upon at the February meeting.

The membership of the guild is now 390 according to the secretary's report and they have taken in charge the buildings which formerly supervised by a committee of the Middlesex Women's club, in addition to the work of the milk station and the district nursing.

The report of the superintendent, Anna K. Moore, on the district nursing Department was read by Mrs. William Eaton, and was as follows:

During the year 1911 the nurses have made 225 visits upon 331 policy holders of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 625 visits upon 525 regular patients.

Since April, 1910, the Metropolitan Life Insurance company has employed our nurses to care for their industrial policy holders. The company pays for all visits made. This nursing care has been of great value to many people.

During July and August there was a great increase in our work. A great deal of credit is due to the nurses for the way they responded to all extra calls. They were all very unselfish in their care and thought for the sick.

In November Miss King, who for nearly two years had done faithful work, resigned to accept a position in Concord, N. H. Miss Estanga has been engaged to fill the place made vacant by the resignation of Miss King.

The nurses from St. John's and Lowell General hospitals, who serve one month in the milk station and one month at district work have continued to do good work. We appreciate the work they have done.

It has been necessary to have special treatment for some of our patients; for these cases we have made arrangements and had them admitted to the Massachusetts General hospital.

One report in connection with the playgrounds the past summer, was interesting and I hope of some benefit. It seems at this work could have been carried on during the winter months if it would have been a step in the right direction.

Opening the school houses where classes could be held for girls would have a great influence on many homes. This work is done with success in other cities. The opportunity for educational work is great in Lowell. Perhaps

A LITTLE NONSENSE



THAT FEELING.

Mildred—It's in the winter that I long for wealth and its luxurious comforts, just this time you need them most.

Harold—I feel the same way in the winter, and also in the spring, the summer and the fall.

"It is said that a cat has nine lives." "That's nothing. Time has more lives than a cat."

"How do you figure that?" "Why, time can stand an indefinite amount of killing."

"What's the trouble with you and your fiance?" Is he jealous?"

"Well, he isn't exactly jealous, but he's what you might call old-fashioned. He doesn't want me to be engaged to anybody else."



SHOWING HIM UP.

"That is Duke de Bluffer. He says everything he gets is O. K."

"I thought it was O. T."

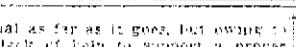
"Yes, 'on tick'."

Mrs. Jones—She thinks her husband is perfection, and yet she watches him like a hawk.

Mrs. Smith—I reckon she thinks he's too good to be true.

"It must take courage to go up in an airship."

"It does, but not near so much as to come down in one."



VERY LIKELY.

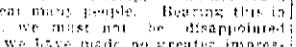
"It must take courage to go up in an airship."

"It does, but not near so much as to come down in one."

HARDLY.

"It must take courage to go up in an airship."

"It does, but not near so much as to come down in one."



HARDLY.

"It must take courage to go up in an airship."

"It does, but not near so much as to come down in one."

HARDLY.

HARDLY.

"It must take courage to go up in an airship."

"It does, but not near so much as to come down in one."

HARDLY.

"It must take courage to go up in an airship."

"It does, but not near so much as to come down in one."

HARDLY.

"It must take courage to go up in an airship."

"It does, but not near so much as to come down in one."

HARDLY.

"It must take courage to go up in an airship."

"It does, but not near so much as to come down in one."

HARDLY.

"It must take courage to go up in an airship."

"It does, but not near so much as to come down in one."

HARDLY.

"It must take courage to go up in an airship."

"It does, but not near so much as to come down in one."

HARDLY.

"It must take courage to go up in an airship."

"It does, but not near so much as to come down in one."

HARDLY.

"It must take courage to go up in an airship."

"It does, but not near so much as to come down in one."

HARDLY.

"It must take courage to go up in an airship."

"It does, but not near so much as to come down in one."

HARDLY.

"It must take courage to go up in an airship."

"It does, but not near so much as to come down in one."

HARDLY.

"It must take courage to go up in an airship."

"It does, but not near so much as to come down in one."

HARDLY.

"It must take courage to go up in an airship."

"It does, but not near so much as to come down in one."

HARDLY.

"It must take courage to go up in an airship."

"It does, but not near so much as to come down in one."

HARDLY.

"It must take courage to go up in an airship."

"It does, but not near so much as to come down in one."

HARDLY.

"It must take courage to go up in an airship."

"It does, but not near so much as to come down in one."

HARDLY.

"It must take courage to go up in an airship."

"It does, but not near so much as to come down in one."

HARDLY.

"It must take courage to go up in an airship."

"It does, but not near so much as to come down in one."

HARDLY.

"It must take courage to go up in an airship."

"It does, but not near so much as to come down in one."

HARDLY.

"It must take courage to go up in an airship."

"It does, but not near so much as to come down in one."

HARDLY.

"It must take courage to go up in an airship."

"It does, but not near so much as to come down in one."

HARDLY.

"It must take courage to go up in an airship."

"It does, but not near so much as to come down in one."

HARDLY.

"It must take courage to go up in an airship."

"It does, but not near so much as to come down in one."

HARDLY.

"It must take courage to go up in an airship."

"It does, but not near so much as to come down in one."

HARDLY.

"It must take courage to go up in an airship."

"It does, but not near so much as to come down in one."

HARDLY.

"It must take courage to go up in an airship."

"It does, but not near so much as to come down in one."

HARDLY.

"It must take courage to go up in an airship."

"It does, but not near so much as to come down in one."

HARDLY.

"It must take courage to go up in an airship."

"It does, but not near so much as to come down in one."

HARDLY.

"It must take courage to go up in an airship."

"It does, but not near so much as to come down in one."

HARDLY.

"It must take courage to go up in an airship."

"It does, but not near so much as to come down in one."

HARDLY.

"It must take courage to go up in an airship."

"It does, but not near so much as to come down in one."

HARDLY.

"It must take courage to go up in an airship."

"It does, but not near so much as to come down in one."

HARDLY.

"It must take courage to go up in an airship."

"It does, but not near so much as to come down in one."

HARDLY.

"It must take courage to go up in an airship."

"It does, but not near so much as to come down in one."

HARDLY.

"It must take courage to go up in an airship."

"It does, but not near so much as to come down in one."

HARDLY.

"It must take courage to go up in an airship."

"It does, but not near so much as to come down in one."

HARDLY.

"It must take courage to go up in an airship."

"It does, but not near so much as to come down in one."

HARDLY.

"It must take courage to go up in an airship."

"It does, but not near so much as to come down in one."

HARDLY.

"It must take courage to go up in an airship."

"It does, but not near so much as to come down in one."

HARDLY.

"It must take courage to go up in an airship."

"It does, but not near so much as to come down in one."

HARDLY.

"It must take courage to go up in an airship."

"It does, but not near so much as to come down in one."

HARDLY.

"It must take courage to go up in an airship."

LOSS IS \$11,000,000

SENTENCED TO DEATH FOUR LIVES LOST

Equitable Assurance Society Building in New York Destroyed

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The great marble nine story building of the Equitable Life Assurance society at 129 Broadway, the home of the Merchantile Trust Co., the Equitable Trust Co., the banking house of Koenig Brothers, the Mercantile Safe Deposit Co., and the skyscraper, business was brought early today by fire. Three men were destroyed almost to a cinder to stand still among the burning and broken beams, whose man is believed to have lost his life in their daily activities. Financial firms stopped business to care for the firemen and the property loss is estimated at about \$100,000. Millions of dollars in cash and securities are locked in the vaults of the Assurance society and the banking and trust companies are not believed to be affected by the flames.

The fire started at one of the upper floors. The first firemen who reached the scene in response to an alarm sent by a workman, realized that the task before them was one of great difficulty and they called out all the fire apparatus in the down town district. The fire was in the eighth, ninth and tenth stories of the structure. The building

is one of the old time structures. The Pine street side of the building from the eighth floor to the roof was a raging furnace. Pine street is a narrow thoroughfare, scarcely affording room for two wagons to pass and on the opposite side from the Equitable building stands a 26-story sky-scraper. The bricks of this structure were steaming with a heat which made them fairly gleam as the firemen retreated from the point where they had taken their first stand.

Although the fire is located in the district served by the famed high pressure water main there was long struggle to get sufficient pressure to reach the blaze effectively. The city's fireboats were hurriedly brought from their stations and docked at the North river piers five blocks away to be called upon in case the high pressure gave way completely.

At 6:15 o'clock the fire was gaining

Continued to page four

inch steel bars.

Deputy Fire Chief Walsh was rescued from the building after being imprisoned in the burning structure for nearly two hours. The fire was in the heart of the financial district and the flames were visible from the tops of towers and the Harriman Bros. were destroyed almost to a cinder to stand still among the burning and broken beams, whose

man is believed to have lost his life in their daily activities. Financial firms stopped business to care for the firemen and the banking and trust companies are not believed to be affected by the flames.

Without Giblin, president of the Merchantile Safe Deposit Co., was imprisoned with three other employees in the vaults and was rescued after the firemen had sawed through several two

THE STREET CARS WERE KEPT RUNNING REGULARLY TODAY

Despite the disagreeable weather of last evening and this morning, the local street railway lines are in good condition. The suburban lines, though somewhat irregular as to time this morning were fixed up and at noon the cars were on good time.

The Fletcher street line was tied up for a while this morning, owing to steel and ice closing up the rails, especially at the cross-overs. These were soon cleaned out, and by 10 o'clock the cars were running on schedule time.

Last night the company had twenty-two snow plows in operation. These were put on early in the evening and kept going until 4 o'clock this morning. This morning about 12 plows were working and this afternoon the number was reduced to seven.

FUNERALS

AVOTTE.—The funeral of the late Mrs. Edward Avotte took place this morning from her late home, 53 Salerni street. Solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated at 9 o'clock at St. Jean Baptiste by Rev. Fr. Brillard, O. M. I., assisted by Rev. Frs. Andlauer and Gratton, O. M. I., as deacon and sub deacon. The choir was under the direction of Mr. George E. Caise, Mr. Arthur J. Martel presiding at the organ. The bearers were George Avotte, Eugene Gagnon, Joseph Jutinville, Joseph Belanger, Cyril Blouelle and Alfred Lussier. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery, Rev. Fr. Paquette, O. M. I., officiating at the grave. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker Amedee Archambault.

LECLERC.—The body of Pierre Leclerc, who died yesterday at the Tewksbury hospital at the age of 33 years was sent to Woonsocket, R. I., for burial on the 3:30 o'clock train yesterday afternoon by Undertaker Amedee Archambault.

BISHOP RYAN DEAD

PATRICK J. RYAN, Bishop of the Roman Catholic diocese of Dubuque, died here today. He was born in Ireland over 70 years ago.

Continued to page four

PASTOR RICHESON

Pleaded Guilty of Murder in the First Degree and Was Sentenced

BOSTON, Jan. 9.—A plea of guilty of murder in the first degree was made by the Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson in the superior court today. He had pleaded not guilty when arraigned on the indictment charging the poisoning of Avis Lienell but following his written confession made Saturday it was arranged for him to retract this plea. This he did by pleading guilty today.

Judge Sanderson sentenced Richeson to death in the electric chair at the state prison at Charlestown some time in the week beginning May 19.

When Judge Sanderson asked the prisoner if he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced Richeson replied: "I have nothing to say farther than my written confession."

Richeson heard the death sentence with little apparent emotion. There was no trembling on his part, but a slight swallowing in his throat. Throughout the brief proceedings he was calm. He was in court but six minutes.

Continued to page four

ANNUAL MEETING

Of Lowell Textile School
Trustees

The annual meeting of the trustees of the Lowell Textile school was held at Young's hotel, Boston, this afternoon at 1 o'clock. The business of the meeting included the reading of reports and the election of officers. All of the old officers were re-elected as follows: Corporation officers: A. G. Cummins, president; Jacob Rogers, vice-president; James T. Smith, clerk; A. G. Poffard, treasurer.

Major James E. O'Donnell and Andrew E. Barrett, president of the municipal council, are members ex-officio. Frederick Fanning Ayer is honorary trustee and the trustees on the part of the Commonwealth are the Lieutenant governor and the commissioner of education. The principal of the school is Charles H. Eames, S. B.

BOY IS STILL MISSING

Vladius Rusecki Has Not Been Seen Since Sunday

The disappearance of Vladius Rusecki, aged seven years, is still a mystery, and the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Macie Rusecki of 18 Rogers street, are not seen in that vicinity. The boy, it is said, was seen on the ice of the Concord river and consequently at 1 o'clock this afternoon, at his home Sunday afternoon and no clue as to his whereabouts has as yet been secured. The parents thought the little fellow might have

been with friends of the family in Kennebunk, Maine. Dr. Drant, a visiting physician, and the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Macie Rusecki of 18 Rogers street, are not seen in that vicinity. The boy, it is said, was seen on the ice of the Concord river and consequently at 1 o'clock this afternoon, at his home Sunday afternoon and no clue as to his whereabouts has as yet been secured. The parents thought the little fellow might have

been with friends of the family in Kennebunk, Maine. Dr. Drant, a visiting physician, and the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Macie Rusecki of 18 Rogers street, are not seen in that vicinity. The boy, it is said, was seen on the ice of the Concord river and consequently at 1 o'clock this afternoon, at his home Sunday afternoon and no clue as to his whereabouts has as yet been secured. The parents thought the little fellow might have

been with friends of the family in Kennebunk, Maine. Dr. Drant, a visiting physician, and the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Macie Rusecki of 18 Rogers street, are not seen in that vicinity. The boy, it is said, was seen on the ice of the Concord river and consequently at 1 o'clock this afternoon, at his home Sunday afternoon and no clue as to his whereabouts has as yet been secured. The parents thought the little fellow might have

been with friends of the family in Kennebunk, Maine. Dr. Drant, a visiting physician, and the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Macie Rusecki of 18 Rogers street, are not seen in that vicinity. The boy, it is said, was seen on the ice of the Concord river and consequently at 1 o'clock this afternoon, at his home Sunday afternoon and no clue as to his whereabouts has as yet been secured. The parents thought the little fellow might have

been with friends of the family in Kennebunk, Maine. Dr. Drant, a visiting physician, and the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Macie Rusecki of 18 Rogers street, are not seen in that vicinity. The boy, it is said, was seen on the ice of the Concord river and consequently at 1 o'clock this afternoon, at his home Sunday afternoon and no clue as to his whereabouts has as yet been secured. The parents thought the little fellow might have

been with friends of the family in Kennebunk, Maine. Dr. Drant, a visiting physician, and the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Macie Rusecki of 18 Rogers street, are not seen in that vicinity. The boy, it is said, was seen on the ice of the Concord river and consequently at 1 o'clock this afternoon, at his home Sunday afternoon and no clue as to his whereabouts has as yet been secured. The parents thought the little fellow might have

been with friends of the family in Kennebunk, Maine. Dr. Drant, a visiting physician, and the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Macie Rusecki of 18 Rogers street, are not seen in that vicinity. The boy, it is said, was seen on the ice of the Concord river and consequently at 1 o'clock this afternoon, at his home Sunday afternoon and no clue as to his whereabouts has as yet been secured. The parents thought the little fellow might have

been with friends of the family in Kennebunk, Maine. Dr. Drant, a visiting physician, and the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Macie Rusecki of 18 Rogers street, are not seen in that vicinity. The boy, it is said, was seen on the ice of the Concord river and consequently at 1 o'clock this afternoon, at his home Sunday afternoon and no clue as to his whereabouts has as yet been secured. The parents thought the little fellow might have

been with friends of the family in Kennebunk, Maine. Dr. Drant, a visiting physician, and the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Macie Rusecki of 18 Rogers street, are not seen in that vicinity. The boy, it is said, was seen on the ice of the Concord river and consequently at 1 o'clock this afternoon, at his home Sunday afternoon and no clue as to his whereabouts has as yet been secured. The parents thought the little fellow might have

been with friends of the family in Kennebunk, Maine. Dr. Drant, a visiting physician, and the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Macie Rusecki of 18 Rogers street, are not seen in that vicinity. The boy, it is said, was seen on the ice of the Concord river and consequently at 1 o'clock this afternoon, at his home Sunday afternoon and no clue as to his whereabouts has as yet been secured. The parents thought the little fellow might have

been with friends of the family in Kennebunk, Maine. Dr. Drant, a visiting physician, and the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Macie Rusecki of 18 Rogers street, are not seen in that vicinity. The boy, it is said, was seen on the ice of the Concord river and consequently at 1 o'clock this afternoon, at his home Sunday afternoon and no clue as to his whereabouts has as yet been secured. The parents thought the little fellow might have

been with friends of the family in Kennebunk, Maine. Dr. Drant, a visiting physician, and the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Macie Rusecki of 18 Rogers street, are not seen in that vicinity. The boy, it is said, was seen on the ice of the Concord river and consequently at 1 o'clock this afternoon, at his home Sunday afternoon and no clue as to his whereabouts has as yet been secured. The parents thought the little fellow might have

been with friends of the family in Kennebunk, Maine. Dr. Drant, a visiting physician, and the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Macie Rusecki of 18 Rogers street, are not seen in that vicinity. The boy, it is said, was seen on the ice of the Concord river and consequently at 1 o'clock this afternoon, at his home Sunday afternoon and no clue as to his whereabouts has as yet been secured. The parents thought the little fellow might have

been with friends of the family in Kennebunk, Maine. Dr. Drant, a visiting physician, and the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Macie Rusecki of 18 Rogers street, are not seen in that vicinity. The boy, it is said, was seen on the ice of the Concord river and consequently at 1 o'clock this afternoon, at his home Sunday afternoon and no clue as to his whereabouts has as yet been secured. The parents thought the little fellow might have

been with friends of the family in Kennebunk, Maine. Dr. Drant, a visiting physician, and the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Macie Rusecki of 18 Rogers street, are not seen in that vicinity. The boy, it is said, was seen on the ice of the Concord river and consequently at 1 o'clock this afternoon, at his home Sunday afternoon and no clue as to his whereabouts has as yet been secured. The parents thought the little fellow might have

been with friends of the family in Kennebunk, Maine. Dr. Drant, a visiting physician, and the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Macie Rusecki of 18 Rogers street, are not seen in that vicinity. The boy, it is said, was seen on the ice of the Concord river and consequently at 1 o'clock this afternoon, at his home Sunday afternoon and no clue as to his whereabouts has as yet been secured. The parents thought the little fellow might have

been with friends of the family in Kennebunk, Maine. Dr. Drant, a visiting physician, and the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Macie Rusecki of 18 Rogers street, are not seen in that vicinity. The boy, it is said, was seen on the ice of the Concord river and consequently at 1 o'clock this afternoon, at his home Sunday afternoon and no clue as to his whereabouts has as yet been secured. The parents thought the little fellow might have

been with friends of the family in Kennebunk, Maine. Dr. Drant, a visiting physician, and the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Macie Rusecki of 18 Rogers street, are not seen in that vicinity. The boy, it is said, was seen on the ice of the Concord river and consequently at 1 o'clock this afternoon, at his home Sunday afternoon and no clue as to his whereabouts has as yet been secured. The parents thought the little fellow might have

been with friends of the family in Kennebunk, Maine. Dr. Drant, a visiting physician, and the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Macie Rusecki of 18 Rogers street, are not seen in that vicinity. The boy, it is said, was seen on the ice of the Concord river and consequently at 1 o'clock this afternoon, at his home Sunday afternoon and no clue as to his whereabouts has as yet been secured. The parents thought the little fellow might have

been with friends of the family in Kennebunk, Maine. Dr. Drant, a visiting physician, and the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Macie Rusecki of 18 Rogers street, are not seen in that vicinity. The boy, it is said, was seen on the ice of the Concord river and consequently at 1 o'clock this afternoon, at his home Sunday afternoon and no clue as to his whereabouts has as yet been secured. The parents thought the little fellow might have

been with friends of the family in Kennebunk, Maine. Dr. Drant, a visiting physician, and the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Macie Rusecki of 18 Rogers street, are not seen in that vicinity. The boy, it is said, was seen on the ice of the Concord river and consequently at 1 o'clock this afternoon, at his home Sunday afternoon and no clue as to his whereabouts has as yet been secured. The parents thought the little fellow might have

been with friends of the family in Kennebunk, Maine. Dr. Drant, a visiting physician, and the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Macie Rusecki of 18 Rogers street, are not seen in that vicinity. The boy, it is said, was seen on the ice of the Concord river and consequently at 1 o'clock this afternoon, at his home Sunday afternoon and no clue as to his whereabouts has as yet been secured. The parents thought the little fellow might have

been with friends of the family in Kennebunk, Maine. Dr. Drant, a visiting physician, and the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Macie Rusecki of 18 Rogers street, are not seen in that vicinity. The boy, it is said, was seen on the ice of the Concord river and consequently at 1 o'clock this afternoon, at his home Sunday afternoon and no clue as to his whereabouts has as yet been secured. The parents thought the little fellow might have

been with friends of the family in Kennebunk, Maine. Dr. Drant, a visiting physician, and the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Macie Rusecki of 18 Rogers street, are not seen in that vicinity. The boy, it is said, was seen on the ice of the Concord river and consequently at 1 o'clock this afternoon, at his home Sunday afternoon and no clue as to his whereabouts has as yet been secured. The parents thought the little fellow might have

been with friends of the family in Kennebunk, Maine. Dr. Drant, a visiting physician, and the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Macie Rusecki of 18 Rogers street, are not seen in that vicinity. The boy, it is said, was seen on the ice of the Concord river and consequently at 1 o'clock this afternoon, at his home Sunday afternoon and no clue as to his whereabouts has as yet been secured. The parents thought the little fellow might have

been with friends of the family in Kennebunk, Maine. Dr. Drant, a visiting physician, and the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Macie Rusecki of 18 Rogers street, are not seen in that vicinity. The boy, it is said, was seen on the ice of the Concord river and consequently at 1 o'clock this afternoon, at his home Sunday afternoon and no clue as to his whereabouts has as yet been secured. The parents thought the little fellow might have

been with friends of the family in Kennebunk, Maine. Dr. Drant, a visiting physician, and the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Macie Rusecki of 18 Rogers street, are not seen in that vicinity. The boy, it is said, was seen on the ice of the Concord river and consequently at 1 o'clock this afternoon, at his home Sunday afternoon and no clue as to his whereabouts has as yet been secured. The parents thought the little fellow might have

been with friends of the family in Kennebunk, Maine. Dr. Drant, a visiting physician, and the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Macie Rusecki of 18 Rogers street, are not seen in that vicinity. The boy, it is said, was seen on the ice of the Concord river and consequently at 1 o'clock this afternoon, at his home Sunday afternoon and no clue as to his whereabouts has as yet been secured. The parents thought the little fellow might have

been with friends of the family in Kennebunk, Maine. Dr. Drant, a visiting physician, and the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Macie Rusecki of 18 Rogers street, are not seen in that vicinity. The boy, it is said, was seen on the ice of the Concord river and consequently at 1 o'clock this afternoon, at his home Sunday afternoon and no clue as to his whereabouts has as yet been secured. The parents thought the little fellow might have

been with friends of the family in Kennebunk, Maine. Dr. Drant, a visiting physician, and the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Macie Rusecki of 18 Rogers street, are not seen in that vicinity. The boy, it is said, was seen on the ice of the Concord river and consequently at 1 o'clock this afternoon, at his home Sunday afternoon and no clue as to his whereabouts has as yet been secured. The parents thought the little fellow might have

been with friends of the family in Kennebunk, Maine. Dr. Drant, a visiting physician, and the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Macie Rusecki of 18 Rogers street, are not seen in that vicinity. The boy, it is said, was seen on the ice of the Concord river and consequently at 1 o'clock this afternoon, at his home Sunday afternoon and no clue as to his whereabouts has as yet been secured. The parents thought the little fellow might have

been with friends of the family in Kennebunk, Maine. Dr. Drant, a visiting physician, and the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Macie Rusecki of 18 Rogers street, are not seen in that vicinity. The boy, it is said, was seen on the ice of the Concord river and consequently at 1 o'clock this afternoon, at his home Sunday afternoon and no clue as to his whereabouts has as yet been secured. The parents thought the little fellow might have

been with friends of the family in Kennebunk, Maine. Dr. Drant, a visiting physician, and the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Macie Rusecki of 18 Rogers street, are not seen in that vicinity. The boy, it is said, was seen on the ice of the Concord river and consequently at 1 o'clock this afternoon, at his home Sunday afternoon and no clue as to his whereabouts has as yet been secured. The parents thought the little fellow might have

been with friends of the family in Kennebunk, Maine. Dr. Drant, a visiting physician, and the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Macie Rusecki of 18 Rogers street, are not seen in that vicinity. The boy, it is said, was seen on the ice of the

TEXTILE STUDENTS

Were Addressed by Mr.
George Tupper

Mr. George Tupper, industrial secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association and considered an authority on industrial conditions, gave an extremely interesting lecture to the students of the textile school in the assembly hall yesterday afternoon. Mr. Tupper has traveled in Europe during the past summer studying the economic and industrial situations in Greece, Italy, Portugal, Germany and Lithuania.

Mr. Charles H. Upton, principal of the school, introduced Mr. Tupper the principal, in his words of introduction praised the work which Mr. Tupper has done, not only in a scientific and social way, but in a practical way, for the betterment of industrial conditions.

Mr. Tupper took as his topic the American Amalgamation Company and spoke in part as follows:

"I come as a representative of a great concern, The American Amalgamation Company, in which all Americans must become interested at some time or other. This concern represents a phase which must and will cover each and every one of us, namely, the human side. The object of the company is to change the customs and ideas of every foreign individual who comes to this country so that he may view American conditions as we Americans ourselves view them. It matters not whether we argue on industrial, social, or economic conditions the fundamental topic for discussion will be the immigrant."

"Italians come to this country in large numbers. They leave their small village home, where is peace and tranquility, to come to this great land where all is strife and bustle. The object of the American Amalgamation company is to get these people to live as we do and not as they were accustomed to in their practically primitive homes."

The speaker continued by telling of many interesting incidents which happened while he was traveling through Lithuania and Portugal, which pictured truly the benefits and customs of these people who come to this country in swarms.

The lecture concluded with an earnest request on the part of the speaker to have each and every student present lend a hand to the American Amalgamation company in aiding the immigrant.

OFFICERS ELECTED

BY FIFTH STREET BAPTIST CHURCH

At the annual business meeting of the Fifth Street Baptist church held recently the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Clerk, Deacon Luther C. Still; Treasurer, Leroy F. Fuller; superintendent of Little school, Deacon E. B. Thomas; assistant superintendent, Albert Shriver; secretary, Miss Dorothy Merritt; standing committee, the Deacons, Deacons and Deaconess, and Deaconess; members of Ministry-at-Large, Rev. F. A. Macdonald, Deacon L. C. Sizer, Mrs. Hannah Paul; members of the permanent council of the Merrimack River Association, A. H. Vinch, Frank W. Cobb.

A meeting is planned for this spring of the year to consider the matter of incorporating the church and adopting a new set of by-laws.

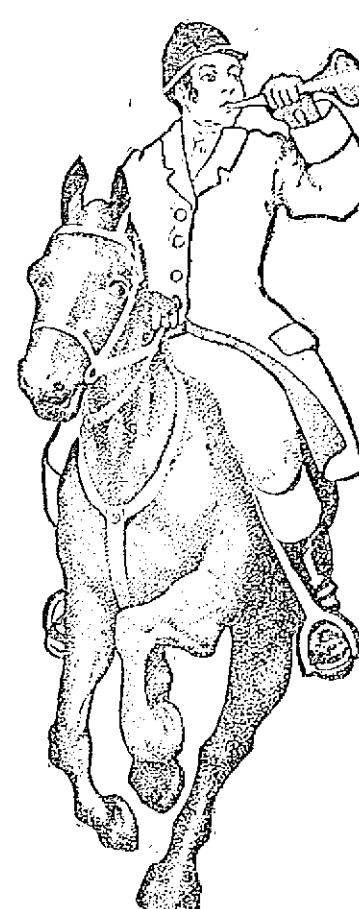
DRACUT

Mrs. Clarissa Smith observed the 92nd anniversary of her birth yesterday. The past week many visitors have been making their way through the streets. At one time it was thought that the automobile was not the only mode of transportation we had, but the owners and the public at large are now beginning to realize that the self-propelled vehicle is able to make its way through the city streets and country thoroughfares just as well if not better than the horse drawn vehicle. People

SHOP WITH US
OR
WE BOTH LOSE.

The Bon Marché
PARIS PARIS PARIS

SATISFACTION OR
YOUR
MONEY BACK.

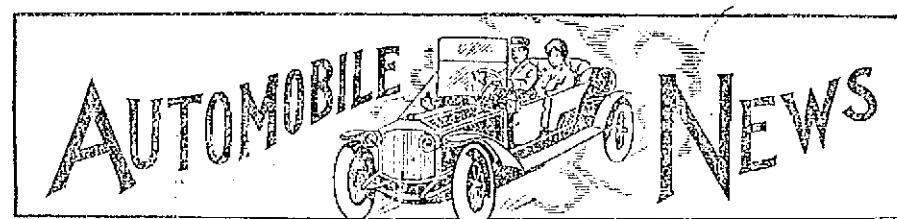


Our Greatest Semi-Annual
SURPLUS STOCK SALE

Opens Thursday, A. M.

Read Our Advertisements Tomorrow

PAGES 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 AND 7.



MANY AUTOMOBILES

Being Used in Stormy Weather

Despite the snow, rain, sleet and cold weather which has been encountered

in the past week, many autos

are seen making their way through the streets. At one time it was thought

that the automobile was not the only

mode of transportation we had, but the

owners and the public at large are now

beginning to realize that the self-propelled

vehicle is able to make its way

through the city streets and country

thoroughfares just as well if not better

than the horse drawn vehicle. People

who own cars and use them for

business only are not using them much

at this time of the year, but

the owners and the public at large are now

beginning to realize that the self-propelled

vehicle is able to make its way

through the city streets and country

thoroughfares just as well if not better

than the horse drawn vehicle. People

who own cars and use them for

business only are not using them much

at this time of the year, but

the owners and the public at large are now

beginning to realize that the self-propelled

vehicle is able to make its way

through the city streets and country

thoroughfares just as well if not better

than the horse drawn vehicle. People

who own cars and use them for

business only are not using them much

at this time of the year, but

the owners and the public at large are now

beginning to realize that the self-propelled

vehicle is able to make its way

through the city streets and country

thoroughfares just as well if not better

than the horse drawn vehicle. People

who own cars and use them for

business only are not using them much

at this time of the year, but

the owners and the public at large are now

beginning to realize that the self-propelled

vehicle is able to make its way

through the city streets and country

thoroughfares just as well if not better

than the horse drawn vehicle. People

who own cars and use them for

business only are not using them much

at this time of the year, but

the owners and the public at large are now

beginning to realize that the self-propelled

vehicle is able to make its way

through the city streets and country

thoroughfares just as well if not better

than the horse drawn vehicle. People

who own cars and use them for

business only are not using them much

at this time of the year, but

the owners and the public at large are now

beginning to realize that the self-propelled

vehicle is able to make its way

through the city streets and country

thoroughfares just as well if not better

than the horse drawn vehicle. People

who own cars and use them for

business only are not using them much

at this time of the year, but

the owners and the public at large are now

beginning to realize that the self-propelled

vehicle is able to make its way

through the city streets and country

thoroughfares just as well if not better

than the horse drawn vehicle. People

who own cars and use them for

business only are not using them much

at this time of the year, but

the owners and the public at large are now

beginning to realize that the self-propelled

vehicle is able to make its way

through the city streets and country

thoroughfares just as well if not better

than the horse drawn vehicle. People

who own cars and use them for

business only are not using them much

at this time of the year, but

the owners and the public at large are now

beginning to realize that the self-propelled

vehicle is able to make its way

through the city streets and country

thoroughfares just as well if not better

than the horse drawn vehicle. People

who own cars and use them for

business only are not using them much

at this time of the year, but

the owners and the public at large are now

beginning to realize that the self-propelled

vehicle is able to make its way

through the city streets and country

thoroughfares just as well if not better

than the horse drawn vehicle. People

who own cars and use them for

business only are not using them much

at this time of the year, but

the owners and the public at large are now

beginning to realize that the self-propelled

vehicle is able to make its way

through the city streets and country

thoroughfares just as well if not better

than the horse drawn vehicle. People

who own cars and use them for

business only are not using them much

at this time of the year, but

the owners and the public at large are now

beginning to realize that the self-propelled

vehicle is able to make its way

through the city streets and country

thoroughfares just as well if not better

than the horse drawn vehicle. People

who own cars and use them for

business only are not using them much

at this time of the year, but

the owners and the public at large are now

beginning to realize that the self-propelled

vehicle is able to make its way

through the city streets and country

thoroughfares just as well if not better

than the horse drawn vehicle. People

who own cars and use them for

business only are not using them much

at this time of the year, but

the owners and the public at large are now

beginning to realize that the self-propelled

vehicle is able to make its way

through the city streets and country

thoroughfares just as well if not better

than the horse drawn vehicle. People

who own cars and use them for

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

The sworn daily average circulation of The Lowell Sun
for the year 1911 was

15,442

Sworn by J. H. Harrington, Proprietor, Martin H. Reidy,
Business Manager, Attest, for the circulation of The Sun, before
me, January 1, 1912. J. J. JOSEPH HENNESSY, Notary Public.The Automobile Club will render a valuable service to the public if it
adopts rules to tax less cars to private drivers out of the business.Rhode Island's manufacturers have urged factory owners to keep
the fire escapes free for use. When the exterior fire escapes are covered
well, for they would be of no use unless the heat had melted the
ice and by that time the properties would have used the escapes.It looks as if the imperial premier of China were determined to resume
hostilities and settle his chances on the result rather than carry the
negotiations further. The revolutionists insist upon the retirement of the
Ming dynasty and the establishment of a republic, and Premier Yuan
realizes the difficulty of further negotiations unless he yields to the
enemy.There is no place to be found in Germany, and to protect the poor people
from want, hundreds of cities and towns are buying potatoes by the carload
and retailing them to the poor. That is a charitable method of protecting
the poor from want. The price of potatoes is soaring to such an extent
in this city that something of the same kind may have to be done to protect
the poor from want.

THE BLACK HANDERS

The members of the license board have certainly undergone a radical
change since the control of the police department is concerned. The
board is now subject to the municipal council and directly to the com-
missioner of public buildings and harbors. The board, however, has the
right of appeal to the superior court in case of removal, but it is not likely
that we shall have any court cases of that description this year—unless
the unexpected happens.

SOCIALISM IN THE PULPIT

It would be difficult to conceive of a more vicious blunder in our
country today than socialism in the pulpit. The plausible theories by which
socialism is advanced are easily combined with the altruistic idea of
Christianity, yet the aspiration requiring the overthrowing of the present
social system would bring about a revolution, the effect of which so far as
can be judged would not be conditions worse instead of better. When social
reformers preach socialism and call it Christianity, we believe they are doing
something that will retard rather than promote the spread of Christian
principles.

BATTLING WITH THE STORM

The Atlantic fleet suffered considerable damage on its way to Cuban
waters. For the projected manœuvres and one vessel of the fleet, was so
badly injured that she had to be sent to the Norfolk navy yard for repairs
after two of her crew were drowned by being swept overboard and ten others
severely injured by the waves that lashed the vessel. Inasmuch as there
is no urgency in these naval manœuvres, the question may be asked why
are they projected at a time when the fleet is exposed to fierce storms and the
most serious damage? The warships should be kept in sheltered
harbors while storms of this kind are in progress. Even in naval battles it is
good generalship not to expose the ships to unnecessary danger. Why
should the vessels not be similarly guarded when there is no war. The navy
department deserves the censure of congress for having the Atlantic fleet
exposed to the fierce storms so as to suffer most serious damage and even
loss of life.

TO PROVIDE HOMES FOR WAGE EARNERS

The report of the Homeless Commission presents a plan for aiding
the wage earners to acquire homes, by its building suitable houses in
suburban districts and selling them on easy terms to those who wish to
purchase. This scheme of helping the wage earners to own their homes and
thus a place of habitation in connection therewith is one of the most important
yet devised for the benefit of the honest wage earner, struggling with a large
family while earning but small wages. The plan contemplated by the
commission is simple and, so far as can be judged quite practical. The
commissioner is to have the power to purchase land, erect buildings, manage, lease
and sub-lease property, no consideration being given to the matter of property
liens on the part of lessors, garden and trees for building and recreation
purposes. The committee is authorized to borrow money at 3 per cent.
from the state for which stock will be issued, the shares to sell at \$10 each,
and unless in exceptional cases every purchaser will be required to own
at least five shares before he can acquire ownership in either land or buildings.
The commission is authorized to continue its investigations in other
countries in the matter of housing wage earners. The British government
has devised an excellent system and Germany is doing something in the
same line. The project, however, is to have a trial, and while the
results may not be very important for the first few years, yet ultimately they
will undoubtedly be such as to induce the legislature to extend the system.

It is the beginning of a movement back to the land with an inducement to
the wage earners to save money and not only own his home but to till a
productive garden. This action therefore, is well to see a movement of
this kind will begin as it will induce many of the wage earners to move
outward to the suburbs and there escape the temptations and the unsanitary
conditions that are prevalent in the congested districts.

The project, as the Homeless Commission has it, is to be followed by a
series of trials in the various cities, the more exacting experiments, first
and then others. The results of the experiments will be reported to the people for good
and the reader may expect it will be

SEEN AND HEARD

Several cases have been reported recently of men who have been
suffering from winter scurvy and the disease has been reported in
both men and women. In the case of a man who was a
woman's attendant in a football game, the woman knew about the disease
in Boston. When the woman was sent to the hospital, they never did
know what she had.

For a year, while now that she has
written in the last spring, has not
written a word, I am informed, early

in January, she and another, have
had a case of scurvy.

It is the case of a woman who
had a case of scurvy, and sometimes
gets it again.

Then to be
And early to rise,
Would mean for some
A great surprise.

You don't get any credit for having
brought yourself in a condition when
you appear out with it right after
Christmas.

When a girl turns up her nose at a
young man, sometimes it makes her
brother still to him.

There is always somebody in the
congregation waiting to see whether
the man who passes around the plate
puts in anything himself.

The crew is a bird of mystery,
says a New York paper, and the state-
ment may be true, but the real bird of
mystery is the record of the fast-
food restaurant.

THE SNOW-STORY
Announced by all the trumpets of the
sky,
Arrives the snow, and driving over the
fields,
Seems nowhere to alight; the whited
air
Hides hills and woods, the river, and
the bayou;
And veils the farmhouse at the garden's end.

The sled and traveler stopped, the
couriers' feet,
Delayed all friends, shut out, the
house-putes sit,
Among the silent fireplace, inclosed
In a tumultuous privacy of storm.

Some see the north wind's meaning,
One of an unison, many, even
more.

Enveloped with the, the fierce artiller
Covers his white bastion with projec-
tored
Round every Woodward slate or tree
or door,
Speeding, the mad-hurried his wild
work.

so hateful, so savage, might care he
For man's or prophet. Mockingly,
On steep or hemmed-in banks Parked
wraths,

A swindling form invets the hidden
thorn,
Fills up the farmer's line from wall to
wall,

Maugers the farmer's sighs; and at
the gate,
A tapering, twisted, snarled, the weak,
And when his hosts are numbered, and
the world

is all his own, returning, as he were not.
Leaves when the sun appears, aston-
ished All.

To return in short structures, stony by
stone,
Built in an age, the mad wind's might
work,
The trolly architecture of the snow.

—Emerson.

An evidence of poverty was wit-
nessed on Central street the other day
when a three year old boy was sent
dragging home a large wooden box for
fuel use. The little fellow, a foreigner or a
trifle larger than nothing, resented
to drag the box from Market
Street to Williams Street, but, not without
some difficulty, when the mother, who was following with a baby, in
an attempt to go to his assistance, The
little fellow's hands were blisters from the
dragging, but this did not seem to bother
him in the least, for the thought of
having a fire in the house evidently
relaxed him.

The other day I was watching the
work of the new beam house of the
American Hide and Leather Co., when
my attention was called to have a dog
on or near young girls picking coal
in a load of coal which had been
dropped on the premises. Much
grief, distress, and caused a large dog and
it was pitiful to see them dig into the
pile of big children, with their bare
hands, but it was doubtless from sheer
necessity.

A former member of a local military
guard enjoys relating a witty incident
which caused him to resign from the
organization. As he tells it, a ser-
geant of the guard was always boasting
of his military knowledge, and of
course his brother as well as his super-
ior officers had nothing on him
when it came to drilling. At a regular
drill one day it so happened that the
captain and lieutenants were absent, so
it was up to the sergeant to drill the
guard, and he did. The men were
marched around the hall several times
and put through a series of fancy
drills in tip top style. Finally the guard
was started on a run, while the com-
manding sergeant scrutinized every-
man from head to foot. The men kept
on marching and when they reached
the wall, the sergeant in a loud voice
commanded thus: "Company Who?"
The company did "Who?" but this
was the last of it, for the men refused
to drill further under such command
while some of them turned in their
resignation.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Springfield Union.—The announcement
of the appointment of Theodore
L. Wood as director of the postal savings
system with a salary of \$5,000 a
year, is a further reminder of the impor-
tance of this new factor in business
and government. Mr. Wood

will be the directing head of a system
of 50,000 banks scattered throughout
the United States and doing a business
of more than \$100,000,000 a week. The
burden of which Mr. Wood takes
charge is second only in the great im-
portance to the treasury department
and it is the present belief of postal
officials that the postal savings system
will be not only self-sustaining, but
a source of profit.

FOSS AND THE PRESIDENCY

New York World.—Gov. Foss is a
personality to be reckoned with in the
year's presidential slippings. He is
heavily laden with more radicalism as any
of them and is weighted with more
conservatism than some of them. He is
the one democratic governor whose
scale getting power has tested the test
of an off year following a great political
reaction. He will have mention
in the next national convention.

WHAT FOSS HAS LEARNED

Boston Herald.—Few men ever entered
the governor's chair in this state with
so little real knowledge of its duties. Like his predecessor year ago that
he filled by appointment vacated in
the congressional delegation. But
few governors have learned more in a
year. His business perceptions have
been his ambitions benefited. In
fact, if the process of education continues
we shall before many years
have a highly qualified public officer
for any post of state or nation in the person of Eugene N. Foss.

THE LURE OF TITLES

Woman's Journal.—It has long been
charged against Americans that they are
overfond of titles. "Sitting be-
hind for a title" is not an unfamiliar
accusation against our more wealthy
young women, and fraught with justice
as some of them often seem, to those of us
who are one man's "Miss" to those who attain to the
heights of duchess. To be called
"your highness" or even "the lady"
has undoubted charm for many women.
Even to read of the countless
or-most adorable of titanic-like prin-
cesses is to have one's imagination
stirred. A princess of simple birth
and large, heavy shoes, tramping
through muddy lawns, is to the average
person conveys the impression of effi-
cacy and grace, glistening hair and
shimmering draperies, and a fascin-
ating sparkling count.

TO MAKE MERRIMACK NAVIGABLE

Haverhill Record.—The time is
coming when the Merrimack valley has
a chance to get its share of the
federal appropriation for waterways
which means money for the purpose
of opening up the channel from Haver-

hill to the sea, of extending navi-
gation up river by a series of locks
and canals, and of insuring the
element of safety at the same time.

One danger, however, is the
large, and that is the danger of
main gratification and ambition.
It is not at this time the world for one
but for many. The man's en-
thusiasm may stimulate others, but
that one man finds and can carry
ambitions in the same world, he must
join with him rather than work
against him. In the consummation
of the plan there is glory enough for all.

The record therefore urges that all
of the men who are willing to make
the fight, willing to give their enthusiasm
and money to it, in going
together with their brains and real
resources, secure the same surveys, en-
list the same pleaders, and finally
call on congress for the same demands.
In this way, and in only this way, will
the valley be listened to. The size
of the demand engrosses another
longer question.

"I was afflicted with constipation
and biliousness for years, and at times became so bad I
would become unconscious. I have been
found in that condition many times.
Physicians did not seem to be able to
do me any good. I would become
weak and for days at a time could do
no work. Not long ago I got a box
of Dr. Miles' Laxative Tablets, and
after using them found I had never
had anything that acted in such a
mild and effective manner. I believe
I have at last found the remedy that
will cure my case."

Thousands of people are sufferers
from habitual constipation and
while possibly realizing something
of the danger of this condition, yet
neglect too long to employ proper
curative measures until serious illness
often results. The advice of all physicians is, "keep your bowels
clean," and it's good advice.

Dr. Miles' Laxative Tablets are
sold by all druggists, at 25 cents a
box containing 250 tabs. If not
found satisfactory, your money is
returned.

MILES MEDICAL CO., EXHART, IND.

BIG BARGAINS
TRUNKS, BAGS and
SUIT CASES
AT DEVINE'S
121 MERRIMACK STREET
Telephone 2620

PUTNAM & SON CO., 166 CENTRAL
STREET

WE HAVE HAD A GREAT OVERCOAT SALE

THE PAST FEW DAYS, HUNDREDS OF MEN AND BOYS HAVE PROFITED
BY THE SPECIAL LOTS ARE OFFERED TODAY. THE BIGGEST
VALUES WEVE ADVERTISED.

**GREAT OVERCOAT SALE. SPECIAL LOTS.
BIGGEST VALUES.**

**FANCY OVERCOATS
Were \$12.00, For \$8.00**

For men and young men—fancy gray and
brown mixtures, sizes 31 to 38 breast measure,
made with regular or convertible collars.
Were \$10 and \$12, all now for \$8.00

**FANCY OVERCOATS
Were \$15.00, For \$10.00**

In new gray and brown mixtures, brown over-
plaids and gray herringbone weaves, cut on
the most stylish patterns, regular or
convertible collars. Sold for \$12, \$13, \$14,
\$13.50 and \$15, all now to close.

**FANCY OVERCOATS
Were \$20.00, For \$13.50**

All new stylish garments, in the most fashion-
able colorings, made with regulation lapels or
convertible collars. Sold for \$15, \$18 and \$20, all now to close.

**FANCY OVERCOATS
Were \$22.00, For \$15.00**

Including belt coats, Raincoats, convertible collar
overcoats and great coats lined or with
plaid backs, new, smart, stylish and up-to-
date. Sold for \$18, \$20 and \$22, \$15.00
now to close.

Overcoats for Boys

Russian Overcoats, were \$2.50, for \$1.85—Full double breast, warm,
comfortable little garments, sold up to \$2.50, now \$1.65

Russian and Auto Coats, were \$1.50, for \$1.25—in plain colors
and fancy coatings, sold for \$1.50 and \$1.50, all now \$1.25

RUSSIAN AND AUTO COATS, were \$1.00, for \$1.00

Men's Sweaters

50 Men's Wool Coat Sweaters, were \$1.50, for \$1.00—Just when you
need a sweater to keep you comfortable, we mark down a
lot of heavy gray wool sweaters from \$1.00 to \$1.00

THIS IS A BARGAIN

Heavy Wool Gloves... 25c and 50c Men's Neckwear Caps... 29c
Heavy Wool Mittens... 25c and 50c Boys' All Wool Toques 33c

STATUE TO CARNegie
LONDON, Jan. 9.—A statue of Ag-
ness Carnegie is to be erected in
Dunfermline in recognition of the iron
endowment of \$2,500,000 to be used
for educational and social benefit of
the citizens.

The town councilors appeared to be
in favor of a standing figure of Mr.
Carnegie, in his doctor's robes,
and with one of his hands stretched
out in favor of the people.

The town councilors appeared to be
in favor of a standing figure of Mr.
Carnegie, in his doctor's robes,
and with one of his hands stretched
out in favor of the people.

The town councilors appeared to be
in favor of a standing figure of Mr.
Carnegie, in his doctor's robes,
and with one of his hands stretched
out in favor of the people.

<p

WHO ARE THE WORLD'S GREATEST WOMEN?



Mrs. Taft's list of greatest women, living or dead:

Queen Victoria,	Susan B. Anthony
Rose Bonheur,	George Eliot,
Joan d'Arc,	Mme. Curie,
Maria Mitchell,	Elizabeth Barrett
Cecile Chaminade,	Browning,
Jane Austen,	Lucretia Mott,
Charlotte Bronte,	Margaret Fuller,
Frances Willard,	Queen Elizabeth,
Harriet B. Stowe,	Queen Louise of
Florence Night- ingale,	Prussia.

ters are forgotten. None of us期待ed herewith. Mrs. Taft betrays a rest well until the matter is settled. feminine characteristic. She thinks "for sure and for certain" and seems to be a subject in which she is deeply authority accepted by all the world interested personally must necessarily question. It is well known that Mrs. Taft is an accomplished musician and places music first in the list of the arts. How natural and inevitable, then, it was for her to play among the world's greatest women. Cecile Chaminade, the greatest of living women composers, In the meantime, of course, any one who has taken as much as a little week's reading course in the history of the world may hold and deliver an opinion. He or she may go over what is remembered of the world's greatest women and select names enough worthy of mention in the position half of fame. The choice will probably find no one to agree with him or her, but that need not be so. If there is in this most unusual, as it is so many others, of manner to determine opinion is and is good as nothing else. It is, after all, very near or distant in point of

By CHARLES N. LURIE.

KINGDOMS have been subjugated, dynasties have been overthrown, sovereigns have lost their scepters and men have died in wars over questions less loaded with possibilities of dispute than that now agitating women's clubs and reading circles throughout this once peaceful land. Just as we are entering into the quenched throes which precede our presidential election, along comes somebody and starts the query, "Who are the greatest women that have ever lived or are living today?" And, behold, the fat is in the fire. Tongues are set to wagging and the **Musician on Mrs. Taft's List.** In naming one of the women given And so of Lucretia Mott, quaker leader in the anti-slavery movement, there is no dispute. But others will inevitably awaken the echoes of opinion in quite as good as another.

For the setting up of some sort of a standard of comparison, the list of Mrs. William Howard Taft, wife of the president of the United States, has been selected here for the nation. Whether or not one agrees with Mrs. Taft in her selection of the names of the world's greatest women, and of those alive, her list is worthy of a serious consideration and respect, for she is a well-read woman who has studied history and biography about the war and the abolition of slavery, but it may not subscribe to the opinion placing her on the list of the world's greatest women.

BUSY SEASON FOR REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE

E. Willard is the idol of those who are combating the liquor evil, but will moderate drinkers rate her among the truly great of the earth? Susan B. Anthony devoted her long life to the cause of woman's rights, but we are not all woman suffragists yet. Of

are with the are. Of Rosa Bonheur, the painter, much is said in praise and nothing in depreciation. She was not only the world's greatest woman painter, but one of the which found expression in her earth's best of either sex. In the field words, well arranged. John which she made her own, the painter. Eyes in history, and even the big of animals, she is supreme. She is infatuated reader loves her, a

She
spirit
beautiful
of Are
s well

Last of the list named by Mrs. Taft is Maria Mitchell, probably the greatest of women astronomers, although some may be inclined to award the palm to Caroline Lucretia Herschel.

Naturally, many different lists of the world's most famous women have been classified. On some of them Mrs. Taft's selections find places, from others they are omitted. Mary and Martha Washington, Nancy Banks Lincoln, Jane Addams, Mary Lyon, Mrs. John Adams and other American women have been named. Sarah Bernhardt and Rachel, the great French tragediennes and other actresses find places on some of the lists classified by others.

SEPARATING THE WOOD FROM HIS BARONG

BUSY SEASON FOR REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE

UP and down the coast they go, wind and water. When a ship disappears in the wintry months, when incoming the knights errant of the sea and is never discovered it seems as though they never return. Officers report meetings with seas. They have their "business in for help through the ether, the waves that roll, the mountains high" and when great waters." It is the name of the providential service. The boats and racing are covered with cover of the helpless, the rescue of the perished, sometimes in deep, dark water, for four months, from Dec. 1 to perishing. Their work is the unceasing vessel of the search and rescue service. April 11, the boats patrol our coast, two from the U.S.A. and six from the Canadian coast.

their services. Sometimes they come into port, but only to replenish stores or to bring in, at the ends of towlines, vessels which might otherwise have been lost. Often in such cases the wardroom and officers' messes and forec Castles are filled with the men taken from wrecks and fed and warmed and comforted until harbor is made. Sometimes there is at the end of the towline only a hulke, battered by the sea, but still valuable. Again, the engineer's report tells of the use of dynamite to blow up a dangerous obstruction to navigation. These things are all in the day's work of one of the most interesting branches of the government service.

Of course the service of vessels in
distress is not confined to the winter
but that is the season when the heavy
work is imposed on the little sea
patrolmen. They have other duties to
perform as well. Here is a partial list
of them:

They protect the customs and have
the right to search all merchant ves-
sels arriving within the United States
or within four leagues thereof, bound
for a part of the United States, inspect
passenger, search for wreckage of
missing vessels, enforce the neutrality
laws by preventing armed expedition
against neighboring and friendly powers,
put down mutinies upon the high
seas, or the navigable waters of the
United States, protect the seal fisheries
of the Alaskan waters and the
sponge fisheries of Florida and the
Gulf, enforce the navigation laws, the
coastland marine quarantine regulations,
and guard the courses of international
yacht races and college regattas, con-
struct and inspect life saving stations
and drill the life saving crews, examine
derelicts and sunken reefs that
impede navigation and destroy them
when found, watch the ports to prevent
any unlawful use of the waters,
at time of war they pass into the jurisdiction
of the secretary of the navy.

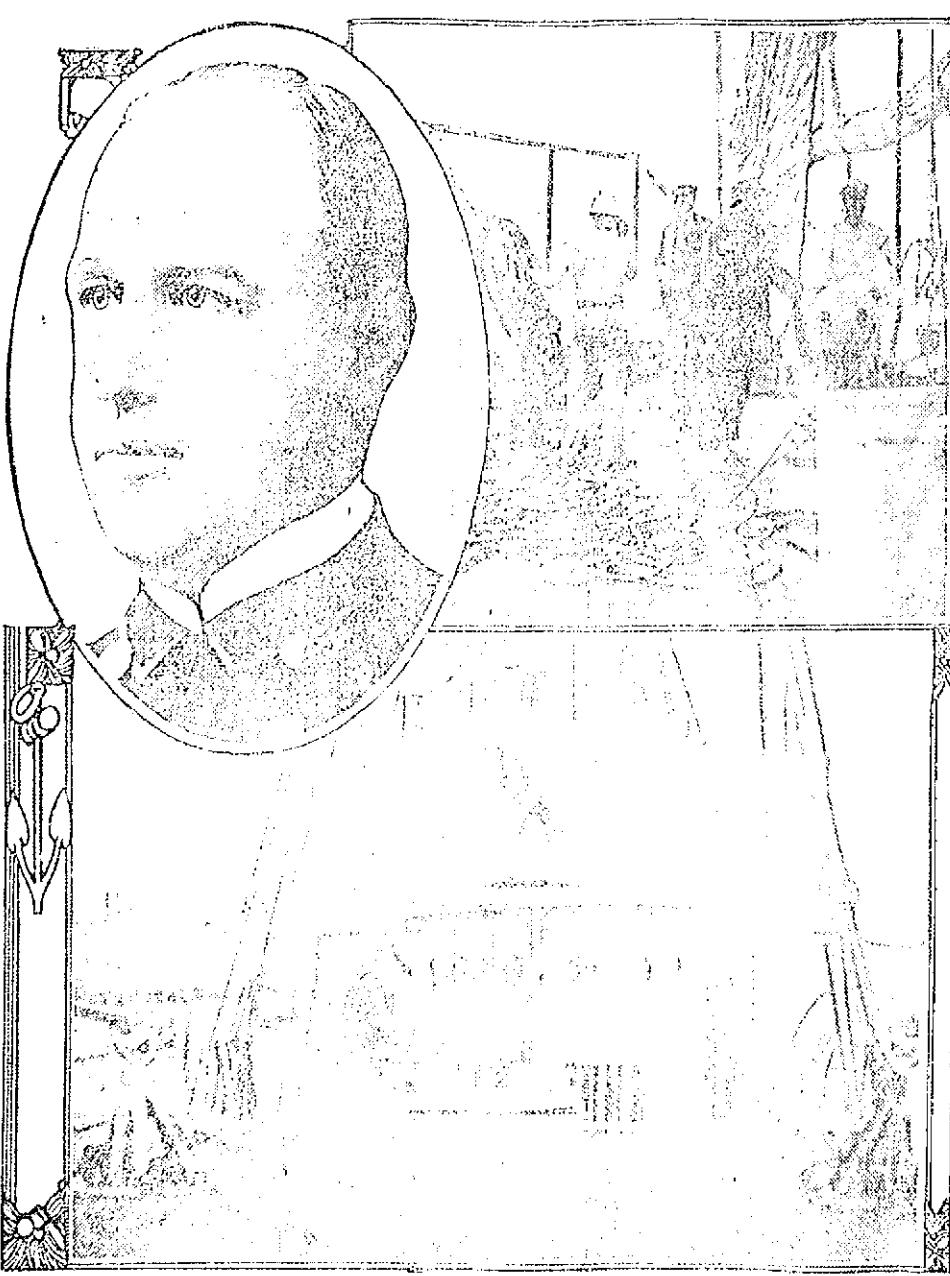
The revenue cutter service has new and forty-four vessels, distributed along the Atlantic, gulf and Pacific coasts. Two large new cutters are being built to replace old ones. The service has on its rolls about sixteen hundred officers and men. The biggest of the vessels is the *Sequoia*, which was assigned specially to the work of destroying derelicts in the North Atlantic, ranging from Sable island to the Bermudas. Each of the vessels carries about seventy-five men, with a captain, three or four lieutenants and usually three engineers. The ranks of the officers are recruited from graduates of the revenue cutter training school at New London, Conn.

tributed school at New London, Conn., or they have had a three years' course of instruction in professional and academic subjects. Admission to a school is by way of entrance examination, not through appointment, in the case of Annapolis. The men enlisted by the officers of the corps, preference being given to American citizens who have had experience at sea. The present captain commanding of the service is Captain ERNST PRICE BERTHOLF, who succeeded ERTH G. BOSS in April.

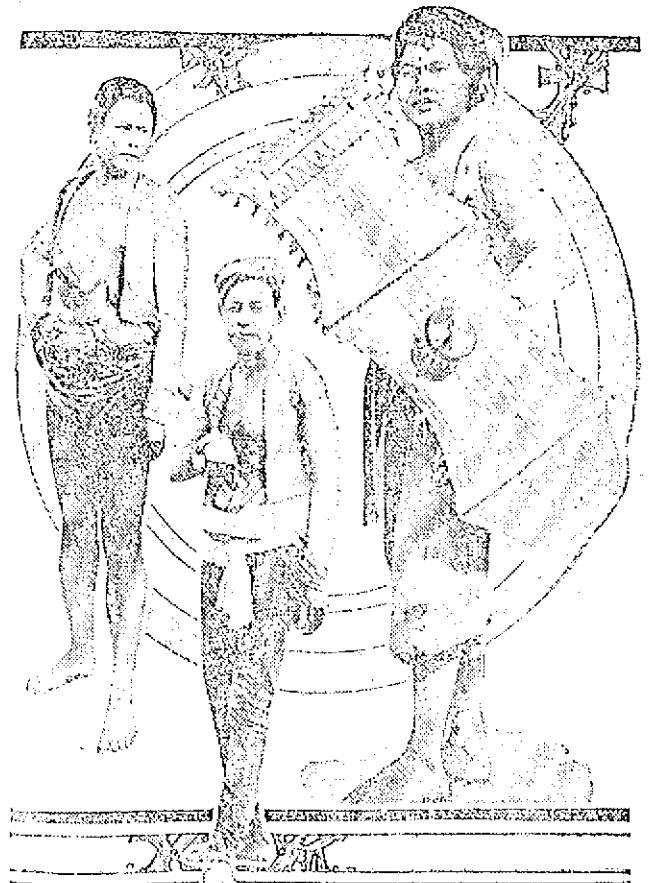
NATURALLY, you can't blame Colonel Scott for sending his own right hand, the Moros, for reclaiming the from whence the middle finger is gone. American, in order to regain "They are also ardent Mohammedans, the. For certainly they like means absolutely nothing to have had the privilege of hunting for them. In comparison with any and heads where ever the desire seized them, they may have in view their life is as. For Uncle Sam to step in at this late nothing to them. It is a quality that after a series of murderous attacks on Americans. Since that time the troops have been actively engaged in carrying out the order. Most of the chiefs have given up their weapons peacefully, but bandits have resisted the troops. Writer of the Moros just before the

ing of the world just before the American occupation of the Philippines, Mr. Worcester said, in his book, "The Philippine Islands": "All males above sixteen years of age are armed unless prevented from doing

The *Ugo* attacked, unless prevented from doing so is the rule of every one else.



CAPTAIN COMMANDANT BERTHOLE AND SCENES ON REVENUE CUTTER



卷之三

importance that we attach to life is a thing beyond their comprehension."

It can be understood that fighting such people is not exactly an easy task. It is only a few years, as history is measured, since the Americans entered the Moro country, and the civilization has but little that to act. The disarmament of the entire Moro population of Mindanao and of other parts where it was deemed necessary was ordered by the American authorities.

so by the Spanish. The Moros make their own steel weapons, which are often beautifully finished and are always admirably adapted to the purposes for which they are intended. In close combat they usually trust to a barong, a weapon fashioned somewhat after the butcher's cleaver, with thick back and thin razor edge. It is capable of inflicting fearful injury. To lop off a head, arm or leg with a barong is merely child's play."

ARTUR J. WILSON

OFFICERS ARE ELECTED

Annual Meeting of Lowell Guild Held at Board of Trade Rooms

A very important meeting of the Lowell Guild was held at the board of trade rooms yesterday afternoon. As houses, diseased and neglected children this was the annual meeting several reports were read and the election of officers took place with the following results: Mrs. James E. Preston, president; Mrs. Anna Pevey and Miss Marian Hill, vice presidents; Mrs. Arthur J. Markland, assistant treasurer; Miss Mary G. Lamson, secretary.

A motion presented by Mrs. Burke to name the by-laws so as to hold four guild meetings a year, at such a time and place as the president may decide, instead of meeting once a month, will be voted upon at the February meeting.

The membership of the guild is now 365 according to the secretary's report and they have taken in charge the two-tenths class formerly supervised by a committee of the Middlesex Women's Club, in addition to the work of the milk station and the district nursing.

The report of the superintendent, Miss Moore, on the district nursing department was read by Mrs. William G. Eaton and was as follows:

During the year 1911 the nurses have made 102 visits upon 334 needy holders of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 625 visits upon 725 regular patients.

Since April, 1910, the Metropolitan Life Insurance company has employed our nurses to care for their industrial policy holders. The company pays for all visits made. This nursing care has been of great value to many people.

During July and August there was a great increase in our work. A great deal of credit is due to the nurses for the way they responded to all extra calls. They were all very useful in their care and thought for the sick.

In November Miss King, who for nearly two years had done faithful work, resigned to accept a position in Concord, N. H. Miss Belanger has been engaged to fill the place made vacant by the resignation of Miss King.

The nurses from St. John's and Lowell General hospitals, who serve one month in the milk station and one month at district work have continued to do good work. We appreciate the work they have done.

It has been necessary to have special treatment for some of our patients for these cases we have made arrangements and had them admitted to the Massachusetts General Hospital.

Our work in connection with the milk station work was as follows: In 1911 there are a number of interesting things to be said. We have had time to prove to those in the work, at last, that we are surely needed and that those who need us are, as a rule, glad to get us; some of them even willing to pay for us—which is a remarkable test.

Results indicate that the work is of

A LITTLE NONSENSE



THAT FEELING.

Molded—It's in the winter that I long for wealth and its luxurious comforts; just the time you need them most.

Harold—I feel the same way in the winter, and also in the spring, the summer and the fall.

It is said that a cat has nine lives. "What's nothing. Time has more lives than a cat."

"How do you figure that?"

"Why, this can stand an indefinite amount of killing."

SPEAKING OF LIVES.

"What's the trouble with you and your wife? Is he jealous?"

"Well, he isn't exactly jealous, but he's what you might call old-fashioned. He doesn't want me to be engaged to anybody else."

A QUEER CHAP.

It is said that a cat has nine lives.

Harold—I feel the same way in the

winter, and also in the spring, the summer and the fall.

It is said that a cat has nine lives.

Harold—I feel the same way in the

winter, and also in the spring, the summer and the fall.

It is said that a cat has nine lives.

Harold—I feel the same way in the

winter, and also in the spring, the summer and the fall.

It is said that a cat has nine lives.

Harold—I feel the same way in the

winter, and also in the spring, the summer and the fall.

It is said that a cat has nine lives.

Harold—I feel the same way in the

winter, and also in the spring, the summer and the fall.

It is said that a cat has nine lives.

Harold—I feel the same way in the

winter, and also in the spring, the summer and the fall.

It is said that a cat has nine lives.

Harold—I feel the same way in the

winter, and also in the spring, the summer and the fall.

It is said that a cat has nine lives.

Harold—I feel the same way in the

winter, and also in the spring, the summer and the fall.

It is said that a cat has nine lives.

Harold—I feel the same way in the

winter, and also in the spring, the summer and the fall.

It is said that a cat has nine lives.

Harold—I feel the same way in the

winter, and also in the spring, the summer and the fall.

It is said that a cat has nine lives.

Harold—I feel the same way in the

winter, and also in the spring, the summer and the fall.

It is said that a cat has nine lives.

Harold—I feel the same way in the

winter, and also in the spring, the summer and the fall.

It is said that a cat has nine lives.

Harold—I feel the same way in the

winter, and also in the spring, the summer and the fall.

It is said that a cat has nine lives.

Harold—I feel the same way in the

winter, and also in the spring, the summer and the fall.

It is said that a cat has nine lives.

Harold—I feel the same way in the

winter, and also in the spring, the summer and the fall.

It is said that a cat has nine lives.

Harold—I feel the same way in the

winter, and also in the spring, the summer and the fall.

It is said that a cat has nine lives.

Harold—I feel the same way in the

winter, and also in the spring, the summer and the fall.

It is said that a cat has nine lives.

Harold—I feel the same way in the

winter, and also in the spring, the summer and the fall.

It is said that a cat has nine lives.

Harold—I feel the same way in the

winter, and also in the spring, the summer and the fall.

It is said that a cat has nine lives.

Harold—I feel the same way in the

winter, and also in the spring, the summer and the fall.

It is said that a cat has nine lives.

Harold—I feel the same way in the

winter, and also in the spring, the summer and the fall.

It is said that a cat has nine lives.

Harold—I feel the same way in the

winter, and also in the spring, the summer and the fall.

It is said that a cat has nine lives.

Harold—I feel the same way in the

winter, and also in the spring, the summer and the fall.

It is said that a cat has nine lives.

Harold—I feel the same way in the

winter, and also in the spring, the summer and the fall.

It is said that a cat has nine lives.

Harold—I feel the same way in the

winter, and also in the spring, the summer and the fall.

It is said that a cat has nine lives.

Harold—I feel the same way in the

winter, and also in the spring, the summer and the fall.

It is said that a cat has nine lives.

Harold—I feel the same way in the

winter, and also in the spring, the summer and the fall.

It is said that a cat has nine lives.

Harold—I feel the same way in the

winter, and also in the spring, the summer and the fall.

It is said that a cat has nine lives.

Harold—I feel the same way in the

winter, and also in the spring, the summer and the fall.

It is said that a cat has nine lives.

Harold—I feel the same way in the

winter, and also in the spring, the summer and the fall.

It is said that a cat has nine lives.

Harold—I feel the same way in the

winter, and also in the spring, the summer and the fall.

It is said that a cat has nine lives.

Harold—I feel the same way in the

winter, and also in the spring, the summer and the fall.

It is said that a cat has nine lives.

Harold—I feel the same way in the

winter, and also in the spring, the summer and the fall.

It is said that a cat has nine lives.

Harold—I feel the same way in the

winter, and also in the spring, the summer and the fall.

It is said that a cat has nine lives.

Harold—I feel the same way in the

winter, and also in the spring, the summer and the fall.

It is said that a cat has nine lives.

Harold—I feel the same way in the

winter, and also in the spring, the summer and the fall.

It is said that a cat has nine lives.

Harold—I feel the same way in the

winter, and also in the spring, the summer and the fall.

It is said that a cat has nine lives.

Harold—I feel the same way in the

winter, and also in the spring, the summer and the fall.

It is said that a cat has nine lives.

Harold—I feel the same way in the

winter, and also in the spring, the summer and the fall.

It is said that a cat has nine lives.

Harold—I feel the same way in the

winter, and also in the spring, the summer and the fall.

It is said that a cat has nine lives.

Harold—I feel the same way in the

winter, and also in the spring, the summer and the fall.

It is said that a cat has nine lives.

Harold—I feel the same way in the

winter, and also in the spring, the summer and the fall.

It is said that a cat has nine lives.

Harold—I feel the same way in the

winter, and also in the spring, the summer and the fall.

It is said that a cat has nine lives.

Harold—I feel the same way in the

winter, and also in the spring, the summer and the fall.

It is said that a cat has nine lives.

Harold—I feel the same way in the

winter, and also in the spring, the summer and the fall.

It is said that a cat has

